# SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 88. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1890. WHOLE NO. 12,329.



Our Winter Catalogue and Holiday Price List Mailed Free to any Address.

## SANTA CLAUS

Holds the doors ajar. He will keep on doing it each work day and evening till Christmas.

The second shipment of PLUSH STOOLS, polished natural horn legs, is here. Unusually pretty and quick-selling goods.

The greatest collection of

## NOVELTIES IN ALBUMS

Ever brought to this market. Silk Plush, plain or brocaded, Seal, Morocco, Padded Leather, Etc. PRICES ranging from $1 to $7 50. Take a little time and look them over; you'll be interested. The styles are the newest.

The boom of low prices keeps up in the

## MILLINERY * PARLORS.

The Trimmed Hats and Bonnets are a luxury of style and fine taste. An artist's imagination could not bring up a vision more beautiful than this gathering of charming headwear.

Dark clouds hover while writing. If continued another day they bring rain. You'll not forget that the greatest stock of

## WET WEATHER GOODS

Is here. Rubber Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pants, Hats, Blankets, Ladies' Gossamers, Etc.

UMBRELLAS; yes, thousands of them. Twenty prices between 50 cents and $8. Some beautiful qualities in silk, with gold knobs or crooks on handles--such make a desirable and useful present.

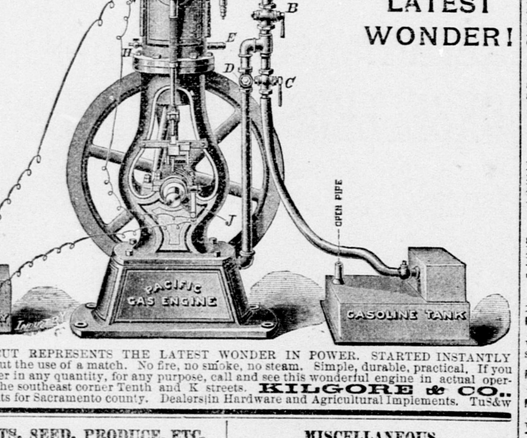
C. H. GILMAN,

RED HOUSE } J Street, SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

FELTER, SON & CO.,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar Dealers,

1008 and 1010 Second St., Sacramento, Cal.




THE LATEST WONDER!

THIS CUT REPRESENTS THE LATEST WONDER IN POWER. STARTED INSTANTLY without the use of a match. No fire, no smoke, no steam. Simple, durable, practical. If you need power in any quantity, for any purpose, call and see this wonderful engine in actual operation, at the southeast corner Tenth and K streets. KILGORE & CO., Sole Agents for Sacramento county. Dealers in Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Tus&w

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

W. H. WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

California and Oregon Produce and Fruit

POTATOES A SPECIALTY.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st., Sacramento.

S. GERSON & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit, Produce & Commission Merchants,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

P. O. Box 170.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in

Fruit and Produce,

308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit and Produce DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO.....[1p].....CAL.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.....Sacramento.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at Lowest Rates. tf

T. A. LAUDER,

Importer and Dealer in

Buggies, Carriages, Carts

HARNESS, WHIPS

AND ROBES,

927 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

n21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.


## Proposals for Bids for Agricultural Park.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE will receive bids at the office of the Secretary, at the Exposition Building, in Sacramento, up to 3 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, December 2, 1890, for the lease, from said date, for one or two years, of the following privileges at Agricultural Park, situate in said city, to wit: The dwelling, or boarding-house, restaurant, bar and other refreshment privileges within the premises, for the purpose and privilege of keeping a boarding-house, bars and restaurant, and for no other business whatever. Also, the pasture field. All of said property to be subject to the rules and orders of said Board of Agriculture. Full security to be given for total amount of lease. Rent payable monthly. All bids must be accompanied by cash, or a certified check, covering first month's rent. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CHRIS. GREEN, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. n4-1m

## CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE CERTIFY THAT WE CONSTITUTE A partnership transacting business in this State. Its principal place of business is Sacramento city, Sacramento county, California. Its name is S. S. NATHAN & CO. The full names and respective places of residence of all its members are signed hereto.

Dated October 28, 1890.

[SEAL.] LOUIS PHILLIPS, Sacramento city, California.

[SEAL.] SAMUEL SIMON NATHAN, Sacramento city, California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sacramento. }

On this 28th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me MATT. F. JOHNSON, a Notary Public in and for the county of Sacramento, personally appeared LOUIS PHILLIPS and SAMUEL SIMON NATHAN, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to and who executed the within instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, at my office, in the county of Sacramento, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[SEAL.] MATT F. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

Indorsed. Filed October 25, 1890.

W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.

By G. P. ROYSTER, Deputy. o28-5tTu

## J. McMORRY,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Agent for the Celebrated

SARSAPARILLA AND IRON.

Corner Fourth and M sts., Sacrament

## NEW TO-DAY.

**Sacramento Turn Verein—Funeral Notice**—All members are requested to meet at their hall THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 1:30 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late member, AUGUST R. KLEIN.

G. KORTSTEIN, Secretary. 1t*

**Y. M. I., No. 27, meets this (Tuesday)** evening at Firemen's Hall at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. E. P. BYRNE, President.

A. C. KAUFMAN, Secretary. 1t*

**Carpenters, Attention!—All members of** Carpenter's Union, No 311, are requested to attend a meeting WEDNESDAY, December 2d, as matters of great importance will be discussed.

W. GARRISON, President.

F. J. TOWNSEND, Sec. Pro Tem. d2-2t*

**Regular Meeting Fair Oaks Corps** THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Election.

SARAH CUNNINGHAM, President.

ADDIE SHIELDS, Secretary. 1t*

**Fair Oaks Post, No. 120, G. A. R.—Attention!** Regular meeting TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Nomination and election of officers. Prompt attendance requested.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Commander.

GEORGE W. FICKS, Adjutant. 1t*

**The Annual meeting of Sacramento R. A. Chapter, No. 3,** will be held THIS EVENING, December 2d, for the election of officers and other business, at 7 o'clock sharp. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. [1t*] J. W. ROOK, H. P

**Members of Schiller Lodge,** No. 105, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodge-room THIS AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother, August R. Klein.

By order of WM. KRAUSE, N. G.

BENJ. SCHWARTZ, Secretary. 1t*

**Special meeting of the Germania Rebekah Degree Lodge,** No. 31, I. O. O. F., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, December 2d, at 7:30 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

1t CHRISTINE HOPE, N. G.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO DO plain cooking and general housework. Inquire 12 9 K street, after 3 P. M. d2-3t*

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN not afraid of work, a situation as clerk; good reference given. Apply 1313 G st. d2-5t*

WANTED—A MAN TO DO COOKING IN A restaurant. Apply at 809 K st. d2-2t*

WANTED—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC YOUNG woman. Apply to THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 703 J street. d2-3t

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF baby and do general housework. Apply at 211 M street. d2-3t*

A COMPETENT GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion to do light housework or take care of children. Apply 1115 Eleventh street. d2-2t*

TO RENT—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED suite of rooms, with use of bath and gas; one block from State Capitol; suitable for Legislators. Address MRS. S., this office. d2-3t*

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; centrally located. Inquire 1025 I street. d2-3t*

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY double parlors, located near Capitol; references required. Address M. S., this office. d2-3t*

TO LET—ONE FLAT, EITHER UPPER OR lower; upper flat has 6 rooms and bath; lower flat 5 rooms. 913 F street. d2-2t*

TO LET—DWELLING OF 4 ROOMS, AND 2 lots, the latter holding 25 horses, southeast corner Eighth and U streets. Also two blocks of land between Eighth and Ninth, U and W; can be rented together or separately at very low price. Inquire at PHŒNIX MILLS, Thirteenth and J streets. d2-7t*

1124 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN K AND L—Private boarding-house; good home cooking; also furnished rooms. d2-3t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD PIANO. FOR further particulars inquire at 620 I st. d2-14t*

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND COUNtry property. MUDDOX & FEE, 606 I street. d2-3tt

### WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—PIPE MAKERS; ALSO, CHIPpers and calkers. Apply J. D. HOOKER & CO., Steel Pipe Works, Los Angeles. d1-14t

WANTED—TO RENT FOR MANUFACTURing purposes, building with about 8,000 feet floor room. Call or address CAPITAL BOX FACTORY. d1-2t*

LOST—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, A jeweled spider pin between W. F. Peterson's confectionary and Sixth and N sts. Finder will please leave the same at W. F. PETERSON'S and be rewarded. d1-4t*

WANTED—PUPILS IN SHORTHAND AND typewriting by a Republic. Address Mrs. B. M. Bainbridge, 920 Eighteenth st. n28-7t

EVENING EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A reliable man. Reference or security. Address SMITH, this office. n20 3t*

LOST—ONE LIVER-COLOR SETTER POP three months old. Finder will please leave at Lull House, Seventh and I streets, and be rewarded. BERT KIDDER. n20-3t*

NOTICE—I LEFT, ON SEPTEMBER 30TH, at some saloon between Front and Fourth, from depot and K street, a package containing clothes, books, etc. Party having the same please return to this office and be rewarded. n30-3.*

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE BY THE Rose Springs Packing Company, Roseville, Placer county, Cal., a fruit ranch of from 60 to 100 acres, for which cash rent will be paid; must be easy of access to this place by railroad and have the necessary buildings for the men and animals; teams and tools not necessary. Address E. BOOTH, Roseville, Placer county, Cal. n29-7t

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, CHILD'S BRACElet, between Sacramento Market and Tenth and H streets. Finder will please leave the same at Sacramento Market and be rewarded. n26-1d

WANTED—COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEkeeper. Apply at 300 J street. n24-tf

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE MAN WITH teams and some money to rent fine foothill farm for a term of years. For further information call on EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Company, 1019 Fourth street, Sacramento. o25-tf

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEYARDS, dairies and all kinds of labor. Women and girls for cooking and general housework. Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth st., K and L.

### FOR SALE—TO LET—ETC.

TO LET—NEW FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS; basement and all modern improvements; will sell new carpets at a bargain. No. 1817 K street. n29-tf

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1019½ Fourth st., between J and K. n30-7t*

TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOUR nicely furnished rooms, with hot and cold water; also, bath. Inquire 1211 J street. n30-5t*

TO LET—A TWO STORY HOUSE, CONTAINing seven rooms, bath and pantry, 1515 Fourteenth street, between O and P. Inquire at 1402 O street. n30-5t*

TO LET—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS; ALL modern improvements; nearly new; very desirable location. Inquire 1423½ Q st. n30-7t*

TO LET—DOUBLE PARLORS, WITH BATH. References required. Central location. Apply at this office. n30-3t*

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ALCOVED front room, with use of bath and gas, in private family. Located one block from Capitol Park. Address "M," this office. References. n30-3t*

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES, MORE OR less, of unimproved land three-quarters of a mile northwest from Penryn. This land, from its situation, is as early, if not the earliest, in Placer county, and is admirably calculated for the production of citrus and all early fruits. It is so situated as to command a delightful view of the valley and country below. Object in selling is to improve balance of ranch. Address box 27, Penryn, Cal. n30-16t

TO LET—A FURNISHED FLAT; ALSO 3 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Inquire at 1128 Ninth street. n25-14t*

FOR SALE—10 TO 5,000 CORDS OF OAK Wood, 12 to 16 inches. For further particulars apply to HANCOCK & TILLEY, Postoffice, Red Bluff. n21-31t

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH 7 ROOMS AND a large yard and stable. Inquire at 1318 F street. n18-tf

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN OAKland, only twenty-five minutes from San Francisco, and within half a block of a local train station. For full particulars inquire of JAMES GARZOLI at 712 K street. n6-1m

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENTS AND ALSO unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. Gardner, at woodyard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL HOUSE from $5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors. mr19-1y

FOR SALE—FIFTY HEAD BROKE ANE unbroke horses. Apply to or address MAXON, ACKLEY & CO., 1014 Second street. s8-tf

FOR SALE—140 ACRES OF RECLAIMED tule and orchard land, with frontage of one-quarter of a mile on the Sacramento river, near Walnut Grove; front land in fruit trees, mostly bearing, with the Bartlett pear predominating; land is already leased on favorable terms for the owner; good steamer landing on the farm; it will be sold at a reasonable rate if applied for before January 1st; terms cash. For full particulars inquire at this office. n27-1m

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. o6-tf

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

### Review of the State of the Country and Its Finances.

### A YEAR OF GREAT PROSPERITY.

### The Tariff Act Defended—Reciprocity Commended—Army and Navy.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Following is President Harrison's message in full as read at the opening of Congress to-day:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:* The reports of the several Executive Departments, which will be laid before Congress in the usual course, will exhibit in detail the operations of the Government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall offer, will be referred to in this annual message. The vast and increasing business of the Government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success.

Revenues amounting to above $450,000,000 have been collected and disbursed, without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation, or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom, because the credit of this good work is not mine, but is shared by the heads of the several departments, with the great body of faithful officers and employes who serve under them.

The closest scrutiny of Congress is invited to all the methods of administration and to every item of expenditure.

RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The friendly relations of our country with Europe and of the East have been undisturbed, while the ties of good will and common interest that bind us to the States of the Western Hemisphere have been notably strengthened by the conference held in this Capital to consider measures for the general welfare.

Pursuant to the invitation authorized by Congress, the representatives of the independent States of the American Continent and of Hayti met in conference in this Capital in October, 1889, and continued in session until the 19th of last April. This conference marks a most interesting and continental epoch in the history of the Western Hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited under an imperial form of government, shared as a republic in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to Congress at the last session.

The International Marine Congress, which sat in Washington last winter, achieved a very gratifying result. The regulations suggested have been brought to the attention of all the governments represented, and their general adoption is confidently expected.

The legislation of Congress at the last session is in conformity with the proposition of the Conference, and the proclamation therein provided will be issued when the other Powers have given notice of adhesion.

SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA.

The Conference at Brussels to devise means for suppressing the slave trade in Africa afford d an opportunity for a new expression of the interest the American people feel in that work. It soon became evident that the measure proposed would tax the resources of the Congo basin beyond the revenue available under the general Act of Berlin of 1885. The United States, not being a party to that Act, could not share in its revision, but by a separate Act the Independent State of the Congo was freed from the restrictions upon a customs revenue.

The discussion of the demoralizing traffic in ardent spirits among the tribes also claims the earnest attention of the Conference, and the delegates of the United States were foremost in advancing measures for its repression. An accord was reached, the influence of which will be very helpful, and will extend over a wide region, as soon as these measures shall receive the sanction of the Netherlands, for a time withheld. The general Acts will be submitted for ratification by the Senate.

Meanwhile, negotiations have been opened for a new and complete treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States and the Independent State of Congo.

REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL.

Toward the end of the past year the independent Imperial Government on the Western Continent, that of Brazil, ceased to exist, and was succeeded by a Republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new Government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been offered to ascertain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had satisfied the assurance of this fact, no time was lost in extending to the new Government a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commerce. It is confidently believed that the good relations of the two nations will be preserved, and that the future will witness an increased intimacy of intercourse and an expansion of their mutual commerce.

PEACE OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

The peace of Central America has again been disturbed through a revolutionary change in Salvador, which was not recognized by the other States, and hostilities broke out between Salvador and Guatemala, threatening to involve all Central America in the conflict, and to undo the progress which had been secured in the interests of their interests. The efforts of this Government were promptly and zealously exerted to compose their differences, and through the active efforts of the representative of the United States a provisional treaty of peace was signed on August 26th, whereby the right of the Republic of Salvador to choose its own rulers was recognized.

General Ezeta, the Chief of the Provisional Government, has since been confirmed in the Presidency by the Assembly and diplomatic recognition duly followed.

THE BARRUNDIA KILLING.

The killing of General Barrundia on board the Pacific mail steamer Acapulco, while anchored for transit in the port of San Jose de Guatamala, demanded careful inquiry. Having failed in a revolutionary attempt to invade Guatamala from Mexican territory, General Barrundia took passage at Acapulco for Panama. The consent of the representatives of the United States was sought to effect his s izure, first at Champeric, where the steamer touched, and afterward at San Jose. The Captain of the steamer refused to give up his passenger without a written order from the Minister. The latter forwarded the desired letter, stipulating as the condition of his action, that General Barrundia's life should be spared, and that he should be tried only for offenses against the United States. The steamer touched at the port of Acapulco by the military commander at San Jose, as his warrant to take the passenger from the steamer. General Barrundia resisted capture and was killed.

It being evident that the Minister, Mr. Mizner, had exceeded the bounds of his authority in interfering, in compliance with the demands of the Guatemalan authorities, to authorize and effect, in violation of precedent, the seizures on a vessel of the United States of a passenger of transit, charged with political offenses, in order that he might be tried for such offenses under what was described as martial law, the Government was constrained to disavow Mr. Mizner's act and recall him from his post.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal project, under the control of our citizens, is making most encouraging progress, and the preliminary conditions and initial operations having been accomplished within the prescribed time.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS WITH CHILE.

During the past recognitions have been received for the settlement of claims of Americans against Chile, principally out of the late war with Peru. The reports from our Minister at Santiago warrant the expectation of an early and satisfactory adjustment.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

Our relations with China, which have for several years occupied so important a place in our diplomatic history, have called for careful consideration, and have been the subject of much correspondence. The communications of the Chinese Minister have brought into view the whole subject of our conventional relations with his country; and at the same time this Government, through its Legation at Pekin, sought to arrange various matters and complaints touching the interests and the connection of our citizens in China.

In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of October, 1890, I have proposed to the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our Southern and Northern frontiers.

CARLOS BUTTERFIELD CLAIM.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the arbitrator selected under the provisions of the treaty of December 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish Government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Our relations with the French continue to be cordial. Our representative at that Court has very diligently urged the removal of the restrictions imposed upon our products, and it is believed that progress has been made toward a settlement.

SAMOAN TREATY.

The Samoan treaty signed last year at Berlin by representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after ratification and exchange, has began to produce an effect. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past with a stable administration, alike just to the natives and equally to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Somoan Islands. The Chief Justice has been chosen by the King of Sweden and Norway, on invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The Land Commission and the Municipal Council are in process of organization. A rational and evenly distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malietoa is respected as King.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

The new treaty of extradition with England, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficent work is apparent. The difference between the two Governments touching the seal-catching question in the Behring Sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will soon be laid before Congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration as proposed by her Majesty's Government has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of submisson proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the sealing of another season of the American Continent and of Hayti met in conference in this Capital in October, 1889, and continued in session until the 19th of last April. This conference marks a most interesting and continental epoch in the history of the Western Hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited under an imperial form of government, shared as a republic in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to Congress at the last session.

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The Samoan treaty signed last year at Berlin by representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after ratification and exchange, has began to produce an effect. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past with a stable administration, alike just to the natives and equally to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Somoan Islands. The Chief Justice has been chosen by the King of Sweden and Norway, on invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The Land Commission and the Municipal Council are in process of organization. A rational and evenly distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malietoa is respected as King.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

The new treaty of extradition with England, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficent work is apparent. The difference between the two Governments touching the seal-catching question in the Behring Sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will soon be laid before Congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration as proposed by her Majesty's Government has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of submisson proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the sealing of another season

Santiago warrant the expectation of an early and satisfactory adjustment.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

Our relations with China, which have for several years occupied so important a place in our diplomatic history, have called for careful consideration, and have been the subject of much correspondence. The communications of the Chinese Minister have brought into view the whole subject of our conventional relations with his country; and at the same time this Government, through its Legation at Pekin, sought to arrange various matters and complaints touching the interests and the connection of our citizens in China.

In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of October, 1890, I have proposed to the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our Southern and Northern frontiers.

CARLOS BUTTERFIELD CLAIM.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the arbitrator selected under the provisions of the treaty of December 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish Government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

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The International Marine Congress, which sat in Washington last winter, achieved a very gratifying result. The regulations suggested have been brought to the attention of all the governments represented, and their general adoption is confidently expected.

The legislation of Congress at the last session is in conformity with the proposition of the Conference, and the proclamation therein provided will be issued when the other Powers have given notice of adhesion.

SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA.

The Conference at Brussels to devise means for suppressing the slave trade in Africa afford d an opportunity for a new expression of the interest the American people feel in that work. It soon became evident that the measure proposed would tax the resources of the Congo basin beyond the revenue available under the general Act of Berlin of 1885. The United States, not being a party to that Act, could not share in its revision, but by a separate Act the Independent State of the Congo was freed from the restrictions upon a customs revenue.

The discussion of the demoralizing traffic in ardent spirits among the tribes also claims the earnest attention of the Conference, and the delegates of the United States were foremost in advancing measures for its repression. An accord was reached, the influence of which will be very helpful, and will extend over a wide region, as soon as these measures shall receive the sanction of the Netherlands, for a time withheld. The general Acts will be submitted for ratification by the Senate.

Meanwhile, negotiations have been opened for a new and complete treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States and the Independent State of Congo.

REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL.

Toward the end of the past year the independent Imperial Government on the Western Continent, that of Brazil, ceased to exist, and was succeeded by a Republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new Government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been offered to ascertain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had satisfied the assurance of this fact, no time was lost in extending to the new Government a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commerce. It is confidently believed that the good relations of the two nations will be preserved, and that the future will witness an increased intimacy of intercourse and an expansion of their mutual commerce.

PEACE OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

The peace of Central America has again been disturbed through a revolutionary change in Salvador, which was not recognized by the other States, and hostilities broke out between Salvador and Guatemala, threatening to involve all Central America in the conflict, and to undo the progress which had been secured in the interests of their interests. The efforts of this Government were promptly and zealously exerted to compose their differences, and through the active efforts of the representative of the United States a provisional treaty of peace was signed on August 26th, whereby the right of the Republic of Salvador to choose its own rulers was recognized.

General Ezeta, the Chief of the Provisional Government, has since been confirmed in the Presidency by the Assembly and diplomatic recognition duly followed.

THE BARRUNDIA KILLING.

The killing of General Barrundia on board the Pacific mail steamer Acapulco, while anchored for transit in the port of San Jose de Guatamala, demanded careful inquiry. Having failed in a revolutionary attempt to invade Guatamala from Mexican territory, General Barrundia took passage at Acapulco for Panama. The consent of the representatives of the United States was sought to effect his s izure, first at Champeric, where the steamer touched, and afterward at San Jose. The Captain of the steamer refused to give up his passenger without a written order from the Minister. The latter forwarded the desired letter, stipulating as the condition of his action, that General Barrundia's life should be spared, and that he should be tried only for offenses against the United States. The steamer touched at the port of Acapulco by the military commander at San Jose, as his warrant to take the passenger from the steamer. General Barrundia resisted capture and was killed.

It being evident that the Minister, Mr. Mizner, had exceeded the bounds of his authority in interfering, in compliance with the demands of the Guatemalan authorities, to authorize and effect, in violation of precedent, the seizures on a vessel of the United States of a passenger of transit, charged with political offenses, in order that he might be tried for such offenses under what was described as martial law, the Government was constrained to disavow Mr. Mizner's act and recall him from his post.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal project, under the control of our citizens, is making most encouraging progress, and the preliminary conditions and initial operations having been accomplished within the prescribed time.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS WITH CHILE.

During the past recognitions have been received for the settlement of claims of Americans against Chile, principally out of the late war with Peru. The reports from our Minister at

those for pensions were $19,812,075 96 in excess of the preceding year.

The treasury statement for the current fiscal year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources, $406,000,000; total expenditures, $334,100,000, leaving a surplus of $72,000,000, not taking the postal receipts into account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quarter is $25,000,000, but from this is deducted a gain of about $26,000,000 realized during the first four months of the year.

For the year 1892 the local estimated receipts are $288,000,000 and the estimated expenditures $ 87,852,209 42, leaving an estimated surplus of $15,147,790 58, which, with a cash balance of $52,000,000 at the ending of the year, will give $67,147,770 58 as the sum available for the redemption of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the Postoffice Department being equal, are not included in this statement on either side.

SILVER ACT.

The Act directing the purchase of silver bullion, and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, approved July 14 1 8 0, has been administered by the Secretary of the Treasury with an earnest purpose to get into circulation, at the earliest possible dates, the full monthly amount of Treasury notes contemplated by its provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret. The rapid rise in price which anticipated and followed the passage of the Act, was influenced in some degree by speculation, and the reaction is the result of the same cause and part of the recent monetary disturbances.

Some months of further trial will be necessary to determine the permanent effect of the recent legislation upon silver values, but it is gratifying to know that the increased circulation required by the Act has exe ted, and will continue to exert, a most beneficial influence upon business and upon general values. While it has been thought best to renew formally the suggestion of an international Conference looking to an agreement touching the full use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abroad, and no favorable opportunity will be lost to promote a result which it is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world.

The recent monetary disturbance in England is not unlikely to suggest a re-examination of opinions upon this subject. Our very large supply of gold will, if not lost by impulsive legislation in the supposed interest of silver, give us a position of advantage in promoting a permanent and safe international agreement for the free use of silver as a coin metal.

The efforts of the Secretary to increase the volume of money in circulation, by keeping down the Treasury surplus to the lowest practicable limit, and by unloc

# DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....DECEMBER 2, 1890


**Weather Forecast.**

Forecast till 8 P. M. Tuesday: For Northern California—Fair weather; cooler in eastern portion, at Eureka and in western Nevada.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of President Harrison is affirmatively strong in presenting his administration as having in the best manner and most actively conserved the highest interests of the country.

Generally, it reviews the condition of the nation in detail and compares the fiscal year just closed with preceding years, to show that the United States enjoys a higher degree of prosperity now than at any previous period. Our export trade, he shows, has exceeded that of any year in our history, excepting only one. This export trade has been mainly of agricultural products, fully $100,000,000 of the $115,000,000 gain over 1888-9 being of that class. The business failures have been 300 less and the liabilities of trade $5,000,000 below those of the preceding fiscal year.

Upon this head the President dwells at considerable length, maintaining with much vigor that our industrial, productive and financial conditions are upon a present high plane of prosperity, and promise for the future all that can be reasonably desired.

Concerning the recent disturbance in financial circles, he asserts that it was not due to any want of faith in American securities, but to the need of a foreign market to realize upon them, which induced their return to us. He dwells upon the Barrundia affair but little, simply saying that Minister Mizner exceeded his authority, which necessitated his recall, as he was not warranted in interfering, as requested, to aid in the taking of Barrundia, who was in transit and charged with political offenses.

The Behring Sea matter is referred to as unsettled pending negotiation for a basis of permanent settlement. But the President indicates that the policy of the Government will be adhesive to the claim that Great Britain must recognize our property right in the sea, as acquired from Russia, and which right in Russia and the United States has been for more than eighty years undisputed.

Portugal was brought to satisfactory arbitration of the Delagoa Bay affair, in which the rights of an American investor were involved, who claimed our protection. With all nations our relations are peaceful, and the early future promises as to several of them much closer commercial and more reciprocal relations than now exist.

The Nicaragua Canal he reports as progressing satisfactorily under American enterprise. And such is our connection with Mexico that he advises the raising of our mission to that country to the rank of the first class. Consular supervision is urged, as heretofore, and especial stress is laid upon the importance of this subject as demanding immediate legislation. The silver legislation has been faithfully carried out, and with satisfactory results. He warns Congress, however, against impulsive legislation that may neutralize the advantage our large supply of gold gives us, and prevent what he believes will be consummated, the free use of silver as an international agency.

The financial condition of the nation is set forth in totals, and the President finds it to be entirely satisfactory, and to reflect credit upon his administration. Coast defensive works of magnitude have his approval, and he points with pride also to the growing proportions of the new navy, to the general improvement in the army, and urges greater liberality by the Federal Government in promoting the efficiency of the organized militia, which he well terms the real army of the United States.

He points out that the internal revenue during the last fiscal year increased about $12,000,000, but that the cost of its collection was effected by $90,617 less than in the preceding year, and at less cost than ever before. He credits the policy of the administration with having increased the circulation of money $93,886,814, or about $1 50 per capita, and adds that only about $7,100,000 of this is to be attributed to silver legislation.

The administration of the Postal and Agricultural Departments is warmly commended and much space is given to citations to show that new and profitable fields are opening to the farmers, as for instance in the culture of the sugar beet, and that agricultural products are receiving augmented prices. Attention is called to the frauds perpetrated in naturalization, and Congress is asked to pass laws to require severer inquiry into the claims of applicants for admission to the privileges of citizenship.

A hint at the cause of the threatening attitude of the Sioux tribes of Indians is given in the statement that Congress neglected to appropriate sufficient money to enable the Government to keep the contract solemnly made with the tribes, by which the cession of certain lands were made to the United States.

While he commends the attitude of the head of the Mormon Church regarding polygamy, he warns Congress that that church has not agreed to refrain from teaching the doctrine of plural marriage, but only to refrain from its practice. A national bankruptcy law is advised, and early legislation in favor of arid lands. He would have the United States survey and prevent the occupancy of water rights, and so legislate as to enable all actual settlers to avail freely of sources of water supply to reclaim arid lands.

Coming to the tariff question, he insists with emphasis that the new tariff law is not chargeable with the rise in prices, and declares that the proof of this is that, prior to the passage of the bill, there was a legitimate upward tendency. He insists that the bill should not be judged until it has had fairer and more extended trial, especially, he adds, as some of its provisions have not yet gone into effect. It is significant that the President dwells upon the question of reciprocity, and very frequently returns to it as a policy that is not to be limited to any particular nation, or that is to be circumscribed by sentiment. Unless we mistake the real tenor of the President's expressions—read in telegraphic manuscript—upon this topic, there is a decided drift in the message towards the establishment of reciprocal commercial relations with any nation, when we can secure full compensating advantages in a foreign market, for the admission free to our own of the products of that foreign country which we do not produce to the best advantage. While the President defends the recent tariff legislation, and believes that it has been unfairly assaulted, and much misunderstood, it is clear that he considers reciprocity the curative for most tariff ills complained of, and that he is preparing the way for a very broad reading and practice of the reciprocal policy.

In this connection he urges with force such extension of aid to American steamship lines carrying the United States mails as will bring this nation into harmony with the tradition of Great Britain, that "trade follows the flag." His advice upon this topic is fortified by frequent references to the necessity for liberality in this direction as an efficient means of carrying out a policy of reciprocity.

Congress is told very plainly that, in President Harrison's opinion, an electoral supervision law for all elections involving Federal offices, which the Democracy terms "a force bill," is a necessity; that it will not be a new departure; that it will not invade the jurisdiction of honest Election Boards, nor deprive electors of any right or privilege, or cow or hamper them in the exercise of the supreme act of sovereignty. Upon this subject the President waxes not only eloquent, but plainly manifests his indignation over the criticisms with which the Lodge bill has met.

He explains how the marketing of our meats in Europe has been conserved by the appointment of veterinary surgeons by the United States, to inspect the arrivals of our meat exports abroad. With this inspection in the foreign port, and inspection at home, not only is the liability of the shipment of diseased food effectually prevented, but the animus of any foreign complaint against such products will be revealed.

These are the main topics treated in the message, which is a rather full and extended review of the business and policies of the country, and which, without being a great state paper, is a straightforward understandable presentation of the condition of the nation and the views of the Administration concerning the national policy. Consideration of the document in a critical spirit is reserved.

## THE CITRUS FAIRS.

The RECORD-UNION yesterday extendedly set forth the reasons why the two citrus fairs should be located respectively at Marysville and Los Angeles for this season. Further consideration of the subject emphasizes the conclusions then reached. The fairs will, we trust, be placed at the points indicated. Good faith in the one case as well as other wise reasons relating to citrus fruit culture, and the plainly evident wisdom of selecting Los Angeles in the second place, for commercial, transportation and natural reasons, lead us to hope that the State Board of Agriculture will act to-day wisely in locating the expositions. If it does, Marysville and Los Angeles will be selected for the reasons we set forth in detail yesterday and which to us seem irresistible.

THE President's message, which we present in full this morning, was forwarded to the press with the compliments of the Associated Press, William Henry Smith, General Manager The favor is duly appreciated, and the promptness of its transmission acknowledged. It was sent over the wires by the Western Union Company, and taken by the Sacramento operators with clearness and furnished in excellent form for publication.

## FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

### The Formal Opening of the Second Session.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Congress convened at 12 o'clock to-day. At 11 o'clock a large number of Representatives had arrived on the floor. Every one seemed in good humor and the Democrats and Republicans bandied jokes and mingled together good-naturedly. The Democrats, of course, twitted their opponents about their defeat in the recent elections, but the latter took it all in good humor and everybody seemed happy and eager for the coming fray. Absurd as it may appear, it really seemed as if the crowded galleries were waiting for a matinee or a prize-fight or a baseball game to begin. No one seemed conscious of the fact that the popular legislative body of the greatest Government on earth was about to set agoing its ponderous law-making machinery. Most of the leaders on both sides were in their seats.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—There was an unusually large attendance of Senators at the opening of to day's session. The seats on both sides of the chamber were nearly all occupied and the galleries were filled. Cordiality seemed to prevail between the Senators of the parties, who greeted each other as the best of friends, whom no political successes or reverses could estrange.

Immediately after the Chaplain's prayer, the credentials of the Senators-elect from Wyoming were presented by Hoar. When they were read, Senators Carey and W[illegible]arren were escorted to the Vice-President's [illegible] desk by Stanford and Hoar and took the oath of office.

The drawing by lot to decide their respective terms took place, the shorter term, closing March 3, 1892, fallen to Warren, the longer one, closing March 3, 1895, to Carey.

Resolutions fixing the daily hour of meeting at 12 o'clock, and providing for informing the President and the House that the Senate was in session and ready to proceed to business, was offered by Edmunds and agreed to.

Then the Senate took a recess until 1:30.

After recess a report was made from the committee to wait on the President, and immediately afterward the President's message was delivered by his Secretaries and read by Mr. Cook, Secretary of the Senate.

When the reading was finished the Senate, at 2 45 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—With the exception of a few seats reserved for the President's family and the Diplomatic Corps, every available seat in the vast galleries which surround the Chamber of the House was occupied early in the forenoon by spectators eager to witness the proceedings attending the opening of the second session of the Fifty-first Congress. The stairs leading to the wide portals were utilized as resting-places and the opening doors furnished "standing room only" to belated arrivals. A dull, leaden sky, which overhung the city, served to make the hall rather gloomy, but the gloom was almost dissipated by roars of laughter which came from the cloak-rooms and by the animated conversation which took place upon the floor. The Democrats specially were joyous, and the Republicans were obliged to put up with a great deal of good-natured badgering with smiling countenances. A tasteful pyramid of flowers adorned the Speaker's desk.

At noon Speaker Reed entered the hall and a rap of the gavel instantly restored order.

After prayer by the Chaplain, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll by States. The call disclosed the presence of 227 members and the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House appeared and the body was ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Cannon of Illinois a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to join a similar committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he may see fit to transmit.

The Speaker stated that there were various credentials upon his table which he would present to the House. The credentials were then read as follows: C. R. Breckinridge Second Arkansas; Willis Sweet, Idaho; T. W. Stone, Twenth-seventh Pennsylvania, and Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming. These gentlemen then appeared at the Bar of the House and were duly qualified.

Breckinridge received a round of applause from his Democratic friends.

John S. Pindar, from the Twenty-fourth New York district; E. R. Hayes, from the Seventh Iowa, and Robert Whitelaw, from the Fourteenth Missouri, were qualified as Representatives, notwithstanding the non-arrival of their credentials.

The Speaker laid before the House the credentials of David A. Harvey as Delegate from the Territory of Oklahoma, and upon motion of Perkins of Kansas, the oath of office was administered to him.

The House then took a recess until 1:30 to allow the committees to notify the President, and reassembling, the President's Message was read.

On motion of McKinley of Ohio the message was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Morrow of California, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Pension Appropriation bill. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Adjourned.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

**Department One—Armstrong, Judge.**

MONDAY, December 1st.

People vs. Silas Chance, assault to commit murder—On trial.

In re. Henry Meiss, Sr., an insane person—Defendant ordered sent to Stockton Asylum, but to be detained in the County Jail until guardian is appointed.

National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co. vs. Bull and Grant Farming Implement Company—All proceedings under the execution ordered stayed until further order of Court.

People vs. E. W. Startsman, information for rape—Continued for the term by consent.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

D. De Bernardi was up from the Bay yesterday.

Assemblyman-elect Bruner is in San Francisco.

Miss Lizzie Mund has returned from Marysville.

W. H. Jordan, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, is in the city.

Superintendent of Public Instruction-elect J. W. Anderson is in town.

Warden Aull of the Folsom Prison is at the Golden Eagle, accompanied by his wife.

Secretary of State-elect Waite is now in the city. He is stopping at the Golden Eagle.

Superior Judge Van Fleet left for the East last night on a visit to relatives and friends. He expects to be back again by the holidays.

Arrivals at the Capital Hotel yesterday: J. B. Hays, San Francisco; M. G. Morris, Oakland; Mrs. W. H. Brown, Philas Oppenheim and wife, San Francisco; J. H. Bryan, W. H. Young, Courtland; Cyrus Cummings, Walnut Grove; Mrs. James Moore, Miss Mary Moore, Miss Kate Moore, John Moore, Alta; John Blaney, Truckee; J. H. Shannon, Bishop, Yolo; Mrs. Alice Welsh, W. E. Welsh, Altivra; Mrs. Hoover, Elk Grove; D. H. Gillis, A. E. Brown, L. Mativia, Donner Lake; Jas M. Brown, Placerville; Alfred Harrell, Bakersfield; Charles P. Braynard, Red Bluff.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: George B. Cramer, Philadelphia; A. Greenwood, Modesto; Will A. Freret, Will A. Freret, Jr., New Orleans; W. H. Davis, Detroit; D. H. Recarte, Phœnix, A. T.; E. G. Waite, Alameda; Mrs. McMartin, Santa Rosa; J. Carpenter, Jersey City; Charles Aull and wife, Folsom; William Johnston, Courtland; J. H. McKnight, New York; C. L. Ennis, Los Angeles; I. Millard, Ventura; F. S. Davis, Gus Stangenberger, Joseph Worcester, Sol Zemansky, Sidney Soule, J. W. Anderson, O. W. Fairfield, G. E. Colwell, H. P. Bancroft, C. E. Jacobson, San Francisco.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by any one without my written order after this date, December 1st. [1t*] A. G. MARSHALL.

**Dancing Academy.**

PROF. O'MALLEY HAS MOVED TO Y. M. I. Hall, Seventh street, between K and L. Ladies' Class, Wednesday afternoon; Ladies and Gents, Wednesday evening; Children's Class, from 10 to 12. Private lessons at all hours. Music furnished for balls, parties, etc. d2-2t*

**SACRAMENTO BANK**

**Stockholders Meeting.**

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Sacramento Bank held at its office at 7 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, December 15, 1890, for the election of a Board of Directors for the coming year.

d2-10t ED. R. HAMILTON, Sec.

**MERCHANTS' GARGLING OIL CO.**

OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK, WISHES TO inform the public that they will be in Sacramento next WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 3d. Parties wishing sample bottles of the oil will call at the Western Hotel and receive them free of charge.

11* T. F. HYLAND.

**NOTICE**

**OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, referee in the action of People's Savings Bank vs. L. C. Chandler, Eli Mayo and William H. Watson, that he will on the 27th day of December, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Courthouse, in the City of Sacramento, Cal., sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in United States Gold Coin, the following described real estate, to wit:

The north ninety (90) feet of the west sixty (60) feet of lot No. 1 in the block bounded by H and I and Seventh and Eighth streets of the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California; lot 8 in the block bounded by U and V, Seventh and Eighth streets, of said city; lot 5 in the block bounded by U and V, Fourth and Fifth streets, of said city; lots 5 and 8 in the block bounded by S and T, Sixth and Seventh streets, of said city; lot 5 in the block bounded by T and U, Third and Fourth streets, of said city; and lot 8 in the block bounded by S and T, Fifth and Sixth streets, of said city, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. That said parcels will be sold in the order in which they are above described.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. down at sale, balance on confirmation of sale by Superior Court. W. W. RHOADS, Referee.

Dated December 1, 1890. d2 3tTu

For the Holidays!
The best Bargains
in
Jewelry,
Diamonds,
Silverware,
Watches,
Etc.,
at
CHAS. J. NOACK'S,
618 J Jtreet.

d2-1f

**BUFFALO**

**OLD BOURBON**

**GEO. E. DIERSSEN & CO.**

Have secured the sole Agency for the Pacific Coast for this Brand of Pure Kentucky Whisky.

Saloons will find it superior to many advertised Brands and we recommend it especially for

**MEDICINAL and FAMILY TRADE.**

d2-TuTh&Saly

**IF YOU HAVE**

**MALARIA OR PILES,**

**SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,**

**Tutt's Pills**

**will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.**

**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

*Night School*

AT THE SACRAMENTO BUSINESS COLlege, Hale's Block, corner of Ninth and K streets. Thorough instruction in Penmanship, Book-keeping, English Branches, Telegraphy, Shorthand and Typewriting. Foreigners taught to read and write the English language. Private instruction to persons of neglected education. For further information call at the College office.

n20-tf E. C. ATKINSON, Principal.

**IONE COAL**

BY THE CARLOAD, DELIVERED ON BOARD cars on I street, for $3 PER TON; used for steam purposes. The same kind of COAL in LUMPS, FOR FAMILY USE, $4 PER TON by the carload. FREDERICK MIER,

729-tf 616 J street, Agent.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. MAY STEVENS, formerly with Mrs. Schirmer, has opened first-class dressmaking parlors at 916 Seventh street, back of Cooper's music stores Ladies,' children's and infants' white underwear a specialty; plain sewing solicited. o22-tf

**$4 BUYS A CORD**

OF OLD LUMBER WOOD. GET YOUR WINter's supply now at the C. O. D. YARD, Fourth and I streets.

## ADVERTISEMENT OF HALE BROS. & CO.

**HALE'S**

**Railroad Shoes.**

This is a line of Shoes gotten up to our order, with the direct object of combining neatness with durability. Tough as a brogan without a brogan's clumsy look. It is just the Shoe for the use of policemen, railroad men, letter carriers and all who desire a Shoe for solid comfort, durability and security from dampness. Men with tender feet, and whose occupation is such as to require constant standing, should give our Railroad Shoe a trial. It is made of seamless calf, soft and easy on the feet. They are broad and heavy and made of superior oak sole leather of triple thickness. The inner sole is standard screw fastened, and the out sole is secured with lock-stitch sewing. We are selling these Shoes on a very close margin, depending upon the volume of trade for large returns. *Price, $3.*

—

**Children's Clothing.**

More of those popular Jersey Suits have come in at *$6 50, $7 50, $10* and *$12*. These are the choicest styles in heavy qualities, but we have a number of pretty Jersey Suits at *$4* or *$5* worth seeing.

We have two new lines of Children's Overcoats at *$3 50* and *$5* which are excellent for school and dress wear. Their wear is good for several seasons.

# HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K St., and 1026 Ninth St.

**AUCTIONS.**

**Auction Sale.**

BELL & CO.....AUCTIONEERS,

—WILL SELL ON—

WEDNESDAY,

Wednesday.....December 3, 1890,

At 10 A. M. sharp,

At SALESROOM, 1009-1011 J STREET,

THE FOLLOWING:

Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room, Kitchen

**FURNITURE**

Of all kinds, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Ranges, Carpets, etc., etc.

Sale Positive. No Limit. Terms Cash.

BELL & CO., Auctioneers.

**AUCTION SALE**

—OF—

**Valuable Real Estate.**

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers,

—WILL SELL ON—

Thursday, December 4th,

ON THE PREMISES, AT 10:30 A. M., THE elegant residence and grounds of JOHN TALBOT, ESQ., as follows: Eighty by 115 feet, situated on the southwest corner of Seventeenth and H streets, with a fine residence thereon. This property will be sold as a whole or subdivided to suit purchasers.

NOTICE—The above sale will be positive and peremptory to the highest and best bidder. Positively no limit.

D. J. SIMMONS & CO., Auctioneers,
n30-5t(Su) Office, 1005 Fourth street.

**W. H. SHERBURN,**

**Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.**

Office and Salesroom, 323 K st.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

OILCLOTH,

MATTING, etc.

☞ Auction Sale EVERY EVENING, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, of FINE GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, Etc.

N. B.—Positively no Auction Sales of Furniture at Salesroom.

**CANDY**

OF THE FINEST QUALITY FOR ALL.

Our Specialties: Taffy, French Candy and Popcorn.

**O. S. FLINT,**

824 J STREET. n26-tf

**BAKER & HAMILTON,**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

COAL, POWDER,

Agricultural Implements and Machines,

BARBED WIRE, CORDAGE, BELTING.

SACRAMENTO.....[d1-tf].....CALIFORNIA.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

S. GORDAN,

Successor to

**GORDAN BROS.**

**Merchant Tailors**

**520 J STREET.**

Large, Fine and New Stock of

**WOOLENS**

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

The public are invited to call and examine my fine line of latest designs.

Best workmanship.

Suits made to order at moderate prices.

Perfect fit guaranteed.

**Fine Line of Holiday Goods.**

n12-1f

**The Bright Young America**

—OF—

SACRAMENTO CITY AND COUNTY.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!—IF YOU ever need the help of a boy or girl, and any of the herein named apply for the position, W. W. SELLECK, the Artist Photographer, Postoffice building, Fourth and K streets, will take pleasure in assuring you that he or she is bright, quick and accurate at figures, for this list of names are boys and girls who solved the problem of the boy and the glass goblets accurately and in a scholarly manner.

THE WINNERS:

MISS ETTA MEDLEY, first prize, one dozen fine Cabinet Photographs; MASTER FRANK KELLEY, second prize, half-dozen fine Cabinet Photographs; Miss Mary Cravens, Master A. Schaden, Master Myron Nathan, Miss Lulu Cooper, Master George Gibson, Miss Amanda Wilmunder, Miss Clara Simmons, Miss Nellie Grogan, Master Alfred H. Joy, Master Herbert M. Glover, Miss Hattie Mooser, Miss Mamie Adams, Miss Hattie Miller, Master Will J. O'Brien, Miss Theresa Kennedy, Miss Rena M. Hoskinson, Miss Mamie Mayers, Master Stephen Dillon, Miss Viola Cornell, Miss Lucie Ebel, Master J. P. Hicks, Master Walter Leitch, Miss Nettie Chapman. All of the above named boys and girls, except the two who by sending the first two correct answers secured the prizes, can have one dozen of my finest Cabinet Photographs at half price, viz: Until January 1, 1891, the regular price being $4 per dozen for finest work in the city, they can secure the same for $2. After January 1, 1891, the regular price will be $6 per dozen, thereafter they can secure one dozen for $3. Believe your own eyes. See my work, and you will be convinced that you can get positively the finest work known to the art at the unprecedented low price of $1 per dozen for Cabinet Photographs, at

SELLECK'S NEW GALLERY,

Postoffice Building, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento, Cal. o26-tf

**EMIL BERLINER,**

TEACHER OF PIANO, NO. 828 TENTH street, northwest corner Tenth and I streets Sacramento, Cal. n8-1m

**S. CARLE,**

SUCCESSOR TO CARLE & CROLY, CONtractor and Builder. Orders solicited and promptness guaranteed. Office and shop, 1124 Second street, between K and L. 16e21-1y

The best place in California to have your printing done: A. J. Johnston & Co.'s, 410 J treet, Sacramento, Cal.

## AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

**METROPOLITAN THEATER.**

2—NIGHTS—2

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 8 & 9.

**MARITANA.**

Wallace's Grand Opera in four acts.

McNEILL CLUB,

Full Chorus and Orchestra

ADMISSION—{Dress Circle and Parquet.....75c; Reserved seats, extra.....25c; Balcony, no extra to reserve..50c

Reserved Seats at Houghton's Book Store on FRIDAY, December 5th: to subscribing members on THURSDAY, December 4th. d1-tdMWF

**GRAND 15-BALL POOL TOURNAMENT,**

—AT THE—

**Cafe Royal Billiard Parlors.**

Free for all; 75 balls down; continuous pool.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, November 24th. The prize will be an ELEGANT JOINTED INLAID CUE.

H. D. GAMBLE, Proprietor.

**SKATING**

**At Old Pavilion**

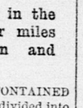
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Music every Wednesday and Saturday Evening.

n12-1m G. H. STAUFF, Proprietor.

**DANCING CLASSES**

TURNER HALL.



CHILDREN'S CLASS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Gentlemen's Class, MONDAY, at 7:30 P. M. Lessons, 50 cents. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Class, TUESDAY.

PRIVATE LESSONS at all hours.

o16-tf JONES, FISCH & WATSON

## REAL ESTATE, ETC.

**FOR SALE**

—BY—

**Edwin K. Alsip & Co.,**

The Oldest and Leading Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

No. 1015 Fourth Street, Sacramento.

**A FRUIT FARM**

In Newcastle Fruit Belt, in the Light Tract Colony, four miles from Newcastle, Penryn and Loomis.

THE TRACT ORIGINALLY CONTAINED 476 acres, which has been subdivided into 20 acre lots. Some have been sold and improved. It is all cleared of underbrush; corn grows without irrigation. If required, water in abundance can be secured, as water ditch runs through the place. The soil is deep, rich and easily cultivated.

We claim this to be one of the most desirable places in Central California.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in five annual installments, with interest at 7 per cent, purchaser paying taxes.

We will accompany anyone wishing to view the land.

No. 502—320 acres, Calaveras county, highly improved; $8,500.

No. 509—80 acres near Colfax; $3,000.

No. 511—210 acres, Placer county, at $21 per acre.

No. 512—60 acres near Sacramento; exchange for city improved property; $4,000.

No. 514—40 acres near Loomis at $40 per acre.

No. 516—80 acres near Newcastle; 65 acres in fruits and vines; also oranges, olives and Japanese plums; good house and beautifully located; views; $12,000.

No. 517—210 acres near Colfax at $10 per acre; great bargain.

10 acres near Sacramento, $800.

These are bargains and should be looked into at once.

We have also several small tracts near railroad station.

**Send for Catalogue.**

Houses Rented, Rents Collected, Property Insured, Money Loaned.

EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,
Sacramento, Cal. o14-tf1p

**FOR SALE.**

Do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity if you are looking for an investment. There has been placed with us to sell five lots, 40x160 each. Title perfect. These lots are high and within four blocks from street cars, fifteen minutes' ride from depot. The terms, $50 down and $5 per month. Think about this. You will not miss $5 every month. Your lots will soon be paid for and you will own a home—the ambition of every man. The price of these lots is so low that they are within the reach of everyone. Call at our office and let us take you to examine this property. We feel sure the location and price will suit you. For further particulars inquire of

**A. LEONARD & SON,**

1014 Fourth Street, Sacramento

**W. P. COLEMAN,**

Real Estate Salesroom, 325 J street.

$4960 Will buy 160 acres 2 miles from Elk Grove; good fruit and grain land. 668

$3700—160 acres in El Dorado county, 2 miles from railroad station; small vineyard and orchard; good house and barn; 100 acres fenced. 668

80 acres near Lincoln, Placer county, $25 per acre; good land. 627

Look at that Elegant Residence, northeast corner Seventeenth and G; full lot, well improved, good barn; house has all modern improvements; street graded. All for $10,000 if sold within fifteen days.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

P. BOHL. E. A. CROUCH.

**Mills & Hawk,**

301 J Street, Sacramento.

FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM IN PLACER county—40 acres all cleared and all tillable; 28 acres now in vineyard, orchard and grain, producing good crops; a good living for anyone; water from living spring; good well and ditch; dwelling, barn and improvements; five miles from three railroad stations. THIS IS A HOME PLACE AND A BARGAIN.

301 J Street, Cor. Third, Sacramento,
AGENCY UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
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**Stoves, Ranges, Etc.**

LATEST STYLES, AND AT MOST REASONable prices. Orders for Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Tinwork and Roofing will receive prompt attention.

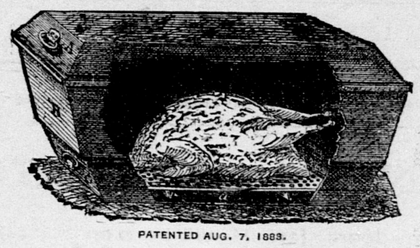
H. A. PETRALLI, 718 K St. o21-3m

TO ELWOOD BRUNER, ESQ., DISTRICT ATtorney Sacramento County—You will take notice that I will apply to the Governor of California for the pardon of John Wohlck, who was sentenced January 6, 1890, by the Superior Court of Sacramento county to ten years in Folsom State Prison on the charge of burglary. Dated Sacramento, November 18, 1890.

n19-1m* MARY WHOLCK.

## L. L. LEWIS & CO.

**ROASTING PANS FOR THANKSGIVING.**



PATENTED AUG. 7, 1883.

**$1 25**

Will buy one of the above Roasting Pans. Who can afford to be without one of these Roasters now on the eve of Thanksgiving Day? Remember the day and keep it holy, so saith the good book, and in the face of these facts how can a fellow refrain from uttering a curse word when he finds on Thanksgiving Day his roast or chicken, he is about to carve, is as tough as——. Well, we will pass on the expression, but don't fail to get one of these Roasters at once. They are really worth ten times the price asked and once you have used one you could not be induced to be without one in the house. Come early before they are all gone. We are the sole agents. Remember they cost only $1 25.

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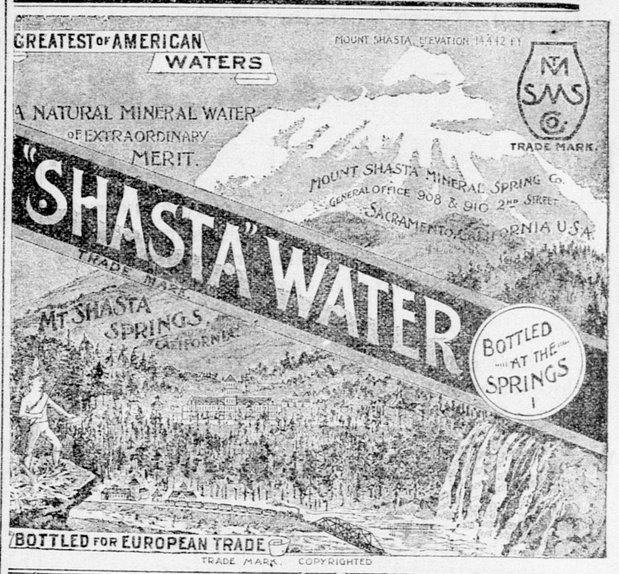
**L. L. LEWIS & CO.** { 502 and 504 J street / And 1009 Fifth street, Sacramento.




**JOS. THIEBEN CROCKERY CO.**

Cordially invite you, one and all, to examine our stock of

**HOLIDAY GOODS**

Which is far superior to any ever carried in this city.

We Aim to Carry Everything in the Very Latest Novelties Pertaining to Our Line.

All goods marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Open Evenings during December.

JOS. THIEBEN CROCKERY CO.,

**No. 518 J Street.**

WE ARE THE RECOGNIZED HEADQUARTERS FOR HOTEL, BAR AND RESTAURANT SUPPLIES.

**H. S. CROCKER & CO.,**

Sacramento Stationers,

**BOOKSELLERS and PRINTERS.**

Full Line of Stationery and School Books.

GREAT VARIETY OF BOOKS, GAMES, ETC.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

Best Assortment Holiday Goods on the Coast.

—SEE OUR—

ELEGANT * PLUSH * ALBUMS,

AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH.

—SEE OUR—

SPLENDID * GIFT * BOOKS.

**WE INVITE INSPECTION.**

**H. S. CROCKER & CO.**

**HUNTINGTON-HOPKINS COMPANY,**

SPORTING GOODS, SHOTGUNS, RIFLES, STANDARD LOADED SHELLS, POWDER, SHOT, ETC.

Sacramento and San Francisco.

Have you seen the "MODEL SUPERIOR" RANGE. The Latest. Best on Earth. BOX STOVES from $4 up. PARLOR STOVES from $5 up. Call and Get Our Prices.

☞ ROOFING, PLUMBING AND GENERAL JOBBING. ☜

**CHAMBERLIN & CO., 613 K st., Sacramento.**

TELEPHONE No. 924

**CONFECTIONERY!**

**H. FISHER & CO.,**

508 and 510 J Street.

MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN THE NEW

**HOLIDAY GOODS**

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

o25-tf

A Rare Treat
For the Holidays!

Try the celebrated Rising Sun Marshmallows, Chewing Peppermint and Buttercups at

**F. H. GIESEKE'S,**

419 K Street,

n26-tf Next to Metropolitan Theater.

## SOUTHERN CITRUS FAIR.

### REASONS WHY IT SHOULD BE HELD AT LOS ANGELES.

**The Geographical Center of the Southern Citrus Fruit-Growing Belt and Has the Best Facilities.**

"Five sixths of Southern California is waiting anxiously the action of the State Board of Agriculture with reference to the location and date of the Southern Citrus Fair," said H. Jay Hanchette, Secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, yesterday to a RECORD-UNION reporter. "I came up here," he continued, "in the interest especially of Los Angeles, and generally in the interests of Ventura, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara and Orange counties. Until a short time ago there seemed to be no doubt that Los Angeles would be selected as the place for the Southern Citrus Fair, but it transpired that San Diego intended to make an effort to obtain it. The utter absurdity of selecting San Diego as the place for the holding of a citrus fair seemed to act as a spur to activity in all the other southern counties, and upon the request of a large number of citrus fruit-growers, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce took the matter in hand.

"It was not because of any sectional feeling that the various counties named took a stand against San Diego, for every one would be rejoiced to see that enterprising city grow until it becomes the largest seaport on the coast; but it was for the reason that the southern citrus belt is from one to two hundred miles away from San Diego. For the interests of the citrus section the fair might as well be held in Minnesota, and perhaps it would do more good there. At any rate, that is what the citrus-growers believe, and I believe a fair and impartial study of the situation by the State Board of Agriculture will induce them to think the same way.

"It is not my purpose to say anything against the interests of San Diego. In fact, it would not be policy to do so. Everything that helps San Diego helps the rest of Southern California; but in this matter there is a singular unanimity of opinion that San Diego is not the place for the Citrus Fair. In the first place, the distance from the citrus orchards to San Diego is so great that I doubt very much whether a quarter of the section would make an exhibit there. The freight charges, the time lost in going there and the fact that but one line of railroad could reach that city from the citrus belt would operate against the success of the fair.

"In the case of Los Angeles the situation is different. It is in the geographical center of the citrus-growing belt and it taps the entire region with fourteen lines of railroad. No part of the citrus belt is at a distance of more than two or three hours from Los Angeles, and the city itself is in the heart of a citrus-growing district. In fact there are to-day from twenty to thirty orange groves inside the city limits. This is an advantage, for visitors can not only inspect fruit at the fair, but can take a street-car and see thousands of trees almost overloaded with their golden fruit.

"How is it at San Diego? Even Charles Dudley Warner in his articles in *Harper's Monthly* calls attention to the lack of orchards and trees about San Diego. No doubt they will be there in time, but they are not there yet, and to hold a citrus fair in a locality where there are but few citrus trees would be rather a queer proceeding.

"Now a word or two about Los Angeles. According to the census just taken Los Angeles is the second city in size in the West. Its streets are paved with bituminous rock; its cable system is next to the Market-street system in San Francisco, the best in the United States; it has hotel accommodations for 10,000 visitors; it is the central spot to which all visitors from the East come when desiring to see the sights of Southern California; it is the one place in Southern California where a citrus fair will pay expenses at a small admission fee, and its pavilion, where the fair will be held, is in the center of the city.

"Entering Los Angeles are the following lines of railroad: Santa Barbara branch of the S. P. R. R., running through Santa Barbara and Ventura counties; the S. P. northern line, running through the San Fernando valley and the counties to the north; the Glendale and Tropico road, tapping a large area of citrus orchards; the Santa Fe line, through Pasadena, Duarte and San Gabriel, to Pomona, San Bernardino and Riverside, and thence East; the San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit, running through more than twenty miles of orange groves; the Yuma branch of the S. P. R. R., running through to Pomona, Colton, Riverside and thence East; the Whittier branch of the S. P. R. R., tapping the Rivera, Norwalk and Whittier district; the Santa Ana branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, running through Orange and Anaheim, with a connecting branch to South Riverside and Riverside; the Santa Ana branch of the S. P. R. R., running almost parallel to the Santa Fe, two miles away; the San Pedro branch of the S. P. R. R., connecting with Long Beach, to which a branch line extends; the Redondo Beach branch of the Santa Fe, running through the Vernon citrus belt; the Santa Monica branch of the S. P. R. R., tapping the University citrus district; the Ballena Harbor branch of the Santa Fe running through a rich district; the Redondo Beach Railroad line running through several miles of orange groves south of the city, and the Cahuenga Valley line. With all these lines, each entering from different directions, it would be hard to name the locality in the southern citrus region which is not directly connected with Los Angeles. To get to San Diego all citrus fruit growers would have to ship by two lines of cars in a round about manner.

"Another matter which should be taken into consideration is the fact that while San Bernardino county heads the list of citrus producing counties, Los Angeles comes second, and last year shipped 1,225 carloads East. This year shipments will reach 368,275 boxes. San Bernardino county, while entitled probably to first consideration because of the quantity of citrus fruit raised there, has recommended Los Angeles as the place for the fair. Riverside passed a resolution to that effect at a public meeting held a week ago. San Bernardino has done the same thing, and if the desires of the citrus fruit growers are taken into consideration by the State Board of Agriculture, Los Angeles will be chosen as the place for the fair.

"C. M. Wells, one of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, will be here to-morrow and will present our claims before the State Board. Richard Gird, the member from our part of the State, will be unable to get here but he has written from Ontario, urging the selection of Los Angeles, and I have every reason to believe that I shall be able to telegraph to the five counties to-morrow night that their wishes have been granted."

### THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

**Dr. M. Gardner, C. M. Harrison, A. C. Tufts and H. C. Chipman Chosen.**

Yesterday's school election, although peaceably conducted, was rather more spirited than school elections generally are, except in the Third Ward, where A. C. Tufts had no opponent for Director. The successful candidates were Dr. M. Gardner in the First Ward, C. M. Harrison in the Second, Tufts in the Third, and H. C. Chipman in the Fourth.

The chief interest appeared to be centered in the latter ward. Chipman was the "Citizens'" candidate, and T. B. Reid had the regular Republican nomination and the so-called "indorsement" of the Democratic Central Committee. It was quite evident early in the day that this indorsement was of very little practical value to him, as about the only Democrats that took any interest in the contest were working hard for Chipman, who, being a Republican, had any number of Republicans "pulling" for him. The result in the several wards was as follows:

First Ward—Gardner (Democratic and Citizens') 213, Harper (Republican) 179. Gardner's majority, 34. In this ward there were 182 straight Citizens' ballots cast, 175 straight Republican, and 25 straight Democratic. The scratched tickets were: Republican, in favor of Gardner, 6; Citizens', for Harper, 4; Democratic (for nobody), 1. Total vote, 393.

Second Ward—Harrison (Democratic) 212, Lavenson (Citizens') 182, Lages (Republican) 157. Harrison over the next highest candidate, 30. Total vote, 551. There was no record kept in this ward of straight and scratched tickets.

Third Ward (Precinct One)—Total vote, 91. Of these Tufts received 88, one ballot being counted as no vote, and two scattering. Precinct Two—Total vote, 117, all having been cast for Tufts.

Fourth Ward (Precinct One)—Chipman (Citizens') 214, Reid (Republican and Democratic) 117. Chipman's majority, 97. The total vote was 331. Straight tickets—Citizens' 205, Republican 83, Democratic 27, undesignated 2. Scratched—Republican 5, Citizens' 7, Democratic 2.

Fourth Ward (Precinct Two)—Chipman 362, Reid 92. Chipman's majority, 270. The total vote was 456, as follows: Straight—Citizens' 346, Republican 75, Democratic 15. Scratched—Citizens' 2, Republican 10, Democratic 6, no vote 2.

Chipman's majority in both precincts of the Fourth Ward was 367.

The only successful candidate nominated by the "straight" Republicans was Tufts—and he was on all the other tickets.

### MERRY MILITIAMEN.

**Members of Company B Give a Banquet—Two Presentations.**

For several weeks past the members of Company B of the local militia and the band members had been arranging the details of a double presentation for their respective commanders, Captain John Cooke and Lieutenant Charles A. Neale. Last evening they assembled at their armory, and, headed by the band, proceeded to the residence of Lieutenant Samuel Kay, where Captain Cooke had been prevailed upon to pass the evening. The Captain was taken by surprise, and the company "about-faced" and marched to the French Restaurant, where an elaborate banquet had been arranged.

Lieutenant C. B. Strong, as master of ceremonies (after a serenade by the band), called upon Colonel Perrie Kewen to make a few remarks and perform one of the pleasant duties of the evening. He mentioned the object of the gathering, and after giving a sketch of Captain Cooke's long and valuable service to the militia, he presented him, on behalf of the company, with a beautiful dress sword and belt. It is heavily gold mounted and has a pearl handle, wired with gold.

Captain Cooke was for some moments unable to make a response, but recovering himself he responded in a neat and happy manner.

The band then played one of its best concert pieces, and Lieutenant Neale had hardly paused on the last beat of his baton when Colonel Kewen was again on his feet, and addressing him, said that, on behalf of the band, he had a few words to say for Mr. Neale's benefit. He gave a glowing account of Mr. Neale's services, and concluded by presenting that gentleman with a handsome large gold medal, as a token of friendship and esteem from his fellow-musicians.

Mr. Neale was completely taken by surprise, but finally found words for a fitting response.

Music by the band followed, and the following programme was carried out: Toast, "Our Married Men," responded to by Lieutenant Kay; quartet, Messrs. Lohmeyer, G. Lohmeyer, Burns and Gerlick; toast, "Shakespeare," response by Musician Pinkham; "'Pa,' the Father of the Company," response by Lieutenant Kreuzberger; "Company B," response by Captain Cooke; "Uniform," response by T. J. Murphy; "The Press," response by Major W. I. Wallace; "The National Guard," response by Colonel Kewen; "'Ma,' the Mother of the Company," response by Sergeant Bauquier; "The Armory," response by Phil Cook; bass solo, Musician Pinkham; "Our Girls," Sergeant Knoblock.

At a late hour the festivities were still in progress.

### FINE THEM.

**A Lucid Explanation of How to Abate Nuisances.**

An excitable gentleman appeared before the Supervisors yesterday afternoon and reminded the Board that a petition had been made by people living along the drainage canal on Thirty-first street and on Y street, to have several alleged nuisances abated. He declared that he represented over $3,000,000 worth of property, and the nuisances complained of consisted of the dumping of foul-smelling refuse matter from a brewery and a winery.

The gentleman warmed up to his subject as he proceeded in his address to the Board, and wanted the Supervisors to take violent measures immediately to wipe out of existence the causes of the nuisances.

Somebody asked how it could be done.

"Why, fine them, your honorable body!" replied the gentleman, excitedly, "fine them $250,000—that'll stop 'em!"

"Oh, that's too much," suggested one of the Supervisors.

"Well, then, make it $200,000 if you want too—anything to stop 'em!"

After some coaxing, he came down in his figures to $250, and upon the Supervisors promising to look into the matter, he went on his way rejoicing.

### SILAS CHANCE.

**The Ex-Road Overseer Being Tried on a Serious Charge.**

Judge Armstrong's Court is engaged in the trial of Silas Chance, on a charge of assaulting a man named Nevis with intent to murder him. The trouble occurred on the 28th of last August, the immediate cause being an attempt by Chance to take possession of a cart belonging to Nevis, as security for the payment of alleged delinquent road taxes, Chance being Road Overseer in the neighborhood.

During the contention over the cart Chance drew his pistol and shot at Nevis, alleging that the latter was coming at him with a shotgun. The testimony thus far taken indicates that the Chance and Nevis families had not been on good terms for some time prior to the trouble.

Charles T. Jones is assisting Deputy District Attorney A. J. Bruner in the prosecution of the case, as special counsel, and Chance is being defended by W. A. Gett, Jr. Court reporter Davis is becoming very nervous as the time draws near for the defendant to take the witness-stand.

**Bad Boys to be Punished.**

Harry Kagee, Ed. Jordan, Bob Titherington, Melvin Robinson, Charles Hilbert, Frank Benicia and George Oschner were tried in the Police Court yesterday on charges of petit larceny, in stealing some knives from a store on J street. Kagee, Jordan, Robinson and Hilbert were found guilty and ordered to appear to-day for sentence.

Kagee and Jordan were also found guilty of another charge of petit larceny, in stealing some shoes and blacking from an uptown shoe store. They will also be sentenced to-day.

There was a charge of petit larceny against a boy named Farrell, but the police could not find the boy and the case had to go over.

**Railroad Hospital.**

The Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Company's Hospital reports as follows for the month ending November 30th: Number of patients in hospital November 1, 1890, 60; admitted during month, 69; discharged during month, 70; died during month, 2; on hand December 1, 1890, 57; total number of private house and office patients treated, 304.

**Petitions in Probate.**

S. W. Haynie has filed a petition in the Superior Court for letters of guardianship on the estate of Georgia Hendrick, a minor.

Thomas Lewis has also filed a petition for letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Morris, deceased. The estate consists of country property valued at $1,700. The petition will be heard on the 12th instant.

**Police Court Cases.**

In Judge Buckley's tribunal yesterday Charles English and "Handsome" Brady pleaded guilty to charges of drunkenness. The former was fined $2 50 and Brady $10.

Wah Sueng, charged with selling lottery tickets, pleaded not guilty and had his case continued until the 4th.

Ruby Green was found guilty of being drunk and fined $5.

**Bell's Furniture Auction.**

On Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., Bell & Co. will sell at auction, at their salesrooms, 1009-11 J street, a large assortment of parlor, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen furniture; also, crockery, glassware, stoves, carpets, etc.

**Grist for the Divorce Mill.**

Suits for divorce have been commenced by Rudolph Orth against Carrie Orth, Annie Webber against Charles Webber, and John Hagle against Julia A. Hagle.

THE celebrated Gabler & Bro. Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, from $400, easy installments, at Steinway agency. A. J. Pommer, corner Ninth and J streets. *

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

### SACRAMENTO'S EXHIBIT AT THE STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

**Supervisors Tebbets and Bates Have a Set-to—Election of License Tax Collector—Miscellaneous Matters.**

The Board of Supervisors met for the December session yesterday forenoon. All members were present, and Mr. Ross occupied the chair.

Supervisors-elect Miller and Jenkins were also present, educating themselves in the mysteries attached to the duties of a Supervisor.

After roll-call and the minutes had been disposed of, Mr. Greer took the floor, and announced that the term of office of the License Tax Collector would expire with the end of this month—before another session of the Board—and he moved that they proceed with the election of a Collector for the ensuing two years.

The motion was carried, and then Mr. Greer placed in nomination P. F. Dolan, the present incumbent. Mr. Bates seconded it. There were no other nominations and Mr. Dolan was declared elected. Dolan immediately filed a bond for $10,000, the sureties being M. Fay, Chris. Green and John Ryan, each of whom qualified for $7,000.

A gentleman named Swift appeared before the Board, to call attention to the proposition, brought up some time ago, to put a new bridge across Dry Creek, half in San Joaquin and half in Sacramento county, to connect the two county roads leading to Ione. Mr. Swift has already built a bridge across Dry Creek, and offers to donate this, together with the right of way, provided the two counties will pay for the fencing.

It was discovered, in looking the matter up, that no report had ever been received from the viewers or surveyors with reference to this work. Mr. Swift was informed that until the report was received the Board could do nothing.

A communication from Eugene J. Gregory, President of the State Board of Trade, addressed to Supervisor Greer, was read by the clerk. It called the attention of the Board to the lack of interest taken by the northern counties in keeping "California on Wheels" supplied with fresh products, and gave the Board a shaking up generally.

Mr. Greer explained that although the letter was addressed to himself, he thought it prudent to have it read to the Board, as it was no doubt of interest to all of the members. He also referred to the recent destruction by fire of all the county exhibits at the State Board of Trade rooms at San Francisco, and said it was very necessary that Sacramento county should proceed at once with the work of replacing its exhibit there.

Mr. Tebbets moved that the communication be received and placed on file, and that Mr. Greer be authorized to notify the people throughout the county, in such manner as he should see fit, that contributions to the exhibit would be received; and that whatever expense he might incur would be borne by the county.

Supervisor Bates was inclined to be grumpy. He did not think it was proper to do anything yet. There was plenty of time. Why not wait until after the first of the year? He suggested that Mr. Tebbets should withdraw his motion.

Mr. Tebbets jumped to his feet with fire in his eye. He looked mad. "I'm still a member of this Board," he declared warmly, "and when Mr. Bates or anybody else says I must withdraw any motion I make in this Board I can assure him I'll resent it. While I'm in this Board I'm responsible for what I say or do. I'm willing enough to leave this Board when my term expires. Thank God, I'm going to. I tell you if anybody could be glad to step out of this office it's Doc. Tebbets. My private business is worth too much to me. But while I'm here I'm as good as any other member, and don't you forget it, either."

After relieving himself of this Mr. Tebbets sat down with a thump.

Mr. Bates only glared at the irate doctor.

Supervisor Greer stated that the matter of replacing Sacramento's exhibit in the State Board of Trade rooms should be treated with a great deal of courtesy. Other counties, he said, were making fine displays, and if a wealthy county like Sacramento did not intend to keep up with them he did not care to be a representative of the county as a member of the State Board of Trade.

Chairman Ross spoke in a similar strain, and Mr. Black nodded his approval.

Realizing that everybody was against him, Mr. Bates began to wilt.

"Well," said he, "maybe I don't understand the matter. Have those folks got a house for this show yet?"

He was assured that everything would be all right by the time the exhibit was ready, and after some further desultory talk he agreed to vote for Mr. Tebbett's motion, and it was then unanimously carried.

Ex-Judge N. Greene Curtis appeared before the Board in behalf of Mrs. Valensin and requested that some action be taken on the proposed opening of the new road from Hicksville to Arno and the closing of another, as petitioned for some time ago by the lady.

Mr. Curtis was informed, however, that owing to a disagreement between Mrs. Valensin and some of her neighbors, and as the matter was now in Court, the Board had deferred action until the question was settled.

Bills for hauling gravel in Road District No. 14½ to the amount of $27 50 were allowed; also, $15 to Mrs. J. Fiel; $60 to J. E. Blanchard, and $54 to Richard Arnold.

### WHO WILL GET IT?

**There Will be a Contest for the Chairmanship of the Supervisors.**

Who will be the new Chairman of the Board of Supervisors? That is the question that is agitating the members of that body at present—the new members included.

Of course Messrs. Jenkins and Miller, the two new Supervisors who take their seats next month, hardly expect the honorable position, it being the custom generally to give way to the older members. But in this case one of the new men may have to step in and take the chair as a peacemaker, as it is a well-known fact that there will be quite a little contest for the position.

The indications at present are that Supervisor Greer has the inside track, and if nothing happens, stands a good chance of getting the persimmon. Mr. Bates is his most dangerous opponent for the honor.

Both are very confident.

Mr. Bates, when spoken to in reference to the matter, puffed his cigar meditatively and then said: "Well, I'm not particularly stuck after the job, but as Greer wants it, I think I'll have to step in and take it, just to tease him.

"Humph! Bates says he don't want it," said Mr. Greer, a short time after, when spoken to about the matter, "but I'd hate to offer it to him. As far as I am concerned myself, I would deem it an honor to fill the place, and I am quite confident that the other members will favor me when it comes to a vote. But I'm not making any canvass, and if I do not get it, I'll not raise a row."

Mr. Black smiled significantly when the subject was broached to him. "Oh, I'm not saying anything," he said, "but I may have to take the chair myself when the votes are counted."

Messrs. Miller and Jenkins were noncommittal, and as it will be their votes what will settle the contest, the others will have to be sweet to them.

### A DRY OUTLOOK.

**Sergeant Barwick Thinks the Present Prospect for Rain is Poor.**

The Signal Service reports yesterday show the mean temperature and the total precipitation for the month of November from the following-named places:

Olympia—Mean temperature for November 46°, and total rainfall .70 of an inch.

Portland—47° and .50 of an inch of rain.

Roseburg—46° and .20 of an inch of rain.

Red Bluff—58° and no rainfall.

Sacramento—55° and no rainfall.

Yesterday morning was the coldest since the 27th of last February, when the temperature went to 32°, while yesterday it was 34°, with a heavy frost, though not a killing one.

The highest and lowest temperature yesterday was 61° and 34°, with a partly clouded sky.

The highest and lowest one year ago yesterday was 59° and 50°, with .26 of an inch of rain.

The highest and lowest one year ago today was 60° and 46°, with .04 of an inch of rain.

The Signal Service reports yesterday at 5 A. M. showed a low barometer and an appreciable precipitation at Olympia and Portland.

The reports from the same source at 5 o'clock last evening show the storm to be passing eastward, as the barometer is rising in Oregon and Washington, where it was the lowest yesterday morning.

Cloudy weather prevails on two-thirds of the Pacific coast. It now looks as though the farmers will have to wait a little while longer for rain.

### TEN-CENT SHINES.

**The Bootblacks Form a Union and Raise the Scale.**

The bootblacks held another meeting last night at Y. M. I. Hall. There were about thirty present, comprising about a dozen different nationalities.

Alex. Demartini called the assemblage to order and stated that the meeting was for the purpose of organizing a Bootblacks' Union and to establish shine rates at 10 cents per shine. He suggested that permanent officers should first be elected, after which they should proceed to the adoption of by-laws.

It took fully an hour to elect a President, owing to the numerous methods suggested for voting. Everybody had a plan of his own and insisted that it was correct. While this was going on the temporary chairman called for a vote for himself for President, and he was unanimously elected, before anybody knew what had happened. The same trouble was experienced in electing the other officers. Finally, however, G. B. Demartini was chosen Treasurer, John Quincy Adams, Secretary, and Bill Hall, the whilom colored pugilist, Guard.

The President was appointed a committee of one to attend to the drawing up of by-laws.

It was agreed to maintain the price of shines at 10 cents and to close down at 3 o'clock on Sundays and holidays.

Bill Hall was the chief orator of the evening and his speeches were loudly cheered by the Italians, who did not understand what he was talking about. Hall's first duty as guard was to bounce Louis Meyer, the hackman, out of the hall, he having intruded uninvited.

After a general talk about what punishment should be meted out to persons shining for 5 cents (and exceedingly forcible measures were agreed upon), the meeting adjourned until next Monday evening.

### DIED IN A WAGON.

**An Unknown Chinaman Dies While Being Taken to the Hospital.**

While officer Higgins was doing duty at the First Ward polls yesterday he received word that a dead Chinaman was lying on the sidewalk at Fifth and I streets.

He hurried thither and found a Chinaman lying there, with a bundle by his side and surrounded by a crowd of jabbering Celestials who manifested no disposition to do anything for him.

Officer Higgins and detective Arlington secured a wagon and started for the Receiving Hospital with the patient, but he died before they got there. The Coroner was called and removed the body to the morgue.

The Chinaman was greatly emaciated, and looked as if he might have been either a consumptive or a victim of the opium habit. All that could be learned concerning him was that he came from Yolo county, and on reaching the bridge across the river employed an expressman to take him to Chinatown. He was taken there and laid on the sidewalk to die, where officer Higgins found him. The other Chinamen profess to know nothing about him.

### FIENDISH DEED.

**Supposed Attempt to Wreck a Railroad Train Near Suisun.**

The east-bound overland train due here from San Francisco at 8:40 o'clock last evening did not arrive until 10 o'clock, having been delayed at a point west of Suisun in consequence of an accident to a west-bound freight train.

It seems that the locomotive hauling the freight train was derailed about a mile west of Suisun in consequence of an obstruction having been placed in a frog. The train was running slow, having just left the depot.

The lateness of the hour prevented a thorough inquiry into the nature of the obstruction.

**Taxes Coming in Lively.**

Sheriff McMullen yesterday paid into the county treasury $31,281 02, received on the following account:

City roll—State and county special school tax, $9,305 12.

County roll—Special school tax in Granite District, $109 38; Highland Park District, $67 15; State and county taxes (at $1 30 per $100 on a property valuation of $1,676,875), the sum of $21,799 37, amounting in all to $31,281 02.

This is $5,990 97 in excess of the sum collected up to the corresponding date last year.

**Court-house Jottings.**

During the month of November forty marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk.

Sheriff McMullen's fees for the month past amounted to $144 25.

Recorder Johnson's fees for November footed up $455.

The County Clerk's fees amounted to $470 95.

George Hummond has, through his counsel, C. W. Baker, brought suit against H. C. Bryant and Susan E. Williams to recover $500, with interest for one year, on a promissory note.

**Lodge Election.**

Harmony Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, elected the following officers on Friday evening, to serve for the ensuing term: Past Protector, Lincoln White; Protector, Charles Post; V. Protector, Mrs. O. W. Erlewine; Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. Keller; Financial Secretary, James C. Pierson; Treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Garrison; Chaplain, Mrs. F. Fitzmier; Guide, Miss May Connelly; Guardian, Eli Leavenworth; Sentinel, Charles Wait; Trustees, G. C. McMullen, A. C. Tufts and O. W. Erlewine.

**Native Sons Election.**

Sunset Parlor No. 26, N. S. G. W., met last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Past President, George B. Cosby, Jr.; President, C. H. Oatman; First Vice-President, H. R. Bernard; Second Vice-President, L. F. Breuner; Third Vice-President, E. F. Duden; Recording Secretary, Jno. N. Lawrie; Financial Secretary, L. W. Ripley; Marshal, Jno. T. Skelton, Jr.; Historian, W. H. Larkin; Surgeon, Dr. G. C. Simmons.

**Failure to Provide.**

A complaint has been filed in the Police Court by Mrs. A. C. York, who alleges that Warner Harris—an ex-police officer and of late an employe of the State Fish Commission—has failed to pay her for the care of his infant. The child, she alleges, is ill and in danger of death, and she is to poor to properly care for it. Harris has been receiving a salary of $100 per month.

**He Indorsed His Friend's Note.**

Louis Winter, by his counsel, Johnson, Johnson & Johnson, has commenced suit to recover the sum of $1,088, alleged to be due him from S. C. Tyler. The complaint alleges that in 1863 the plaintiff, as a purely friendly act, indorsed defendant's note for $800 in favor of one John Bradley, and—to cut his story short—he had to pay the amount himself, with interest.

**Inaugural Ball Meeting.**

The various committees appointed in connection with the inaugural ball meet at the Golden Eagle Hotel this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

"ALL run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this peculiar medicine a trial. Sold by all druggists.

NEW cheap pianos from $275, superior to same class sold through sub-agents for $325 and upwards. John F. Cooper, direct manufacturers' agent. *

GO TO Hammer's music store, No. 820 J street, for anything in the musical line. Largest stock in the city and lowest prices. *

## CITY AFFAIRS.

### BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE CITY TRUSTEES YESTERDAY.

**Patrick Heffernan's Anxiety to Start a Saloon—Official Reports—Street Repairs—Etc.**

At yesterday's session of the Board of City Trustees W. A. Anderson appeared as attorney for Patrick Heffernan, and presented a petition asking that his client be permitted to open a saloon on the corner of Twenty-fourth and J streets. The petition was signed by property-owners representing over 400 feet in the block, and Mr. Anderson claimed that as a majority of the residents in the block had signed the petition, Heffernan had a right to conduct a saloon there and he wished to know what the bond would be. Heffernan had been reported as being a wife-beater and a bad man, but these statements were utterly false. He intended to conduct his saloon in a decent and orderly manner.

Mr. Heffernan and his wife, as well as several property-owners who signed the remonstrance last week, were present. The former had nothing to say, except when Mr. Crossman made a remark to the Board reflecting on Heffernan's character. He was angered somewhat and for a moment looked as though he might try to make Crossman take back his words.

A property-owner claimed that if a saloon were established in the block it would be a nuisance to the neighborhood. There were two churches on the block and a saloon alongside would be decidedly out of place.

After a great deal of talk on both sides the matter was referred to the Mayor, to report next Monday.

The property owners in the block bounded by Twenty-first and Twenty-second, M and N streets, were allowed to grade and gravel the alley in the block.

A remonstrance was received against the construction of a sewer in the alley between P and Q, Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. Referred to the Street Commissioner.

Bids for paving the alley between J and K, Fourth and Fifth streets, were opened. Carlaw Bros. were the lowest bidders.

The Sacramento Street Improvement Company were granted thirty days extension of time in which to grade and gravel L street, from Fifteenth to Twenty-eighth.

A resolution of intention was passed to grade S street, from Sixth to Eleventh.

Harbormaster N. A. Kidder reported having collected $137 50 during the month of November.

Poundmaster O'Neil submitted his monthly report as follows: Number of horses impounded, 8; cows, 3; dogs, 68; dogs killed, 57; dogs redeemed, 11; cattle redeemed, 11; charged for impounding said animals, $21 75.

J. P. Brissel, the ex-Water Inspector, handed in a claim for his full month's salary, claiming that he had not been officially notified of his removal. He had worked since the ordinance was passed. It was decided that he should be allowed but $41 50.

Mayor Comstock called the attention of the Board to the condition of the fence around the public square at Sixteenth and P streets. He said boys were in the habit of kicking off the pickets and carrying them away in the night.

On motion of Trustee Wolf, the matter of repairing the fence was referred to the Mayor.

The Central Electric Light Company's bill for $2,107 95 for November was allowed.

Trustee Wolf wanted to know what action the Board was going to take in regard to purchasing a new water cylinder for the Stevens pump. The old one was badly cracked, but could be patched up and made to last some time yet. He did not think this plan advisable, as there would always be danger of a break-down. A new one would cost about $2,500.

Trustee McLaughlin said he believed the machinery in the water-works ought to be kept in the best repair. If a new cylinder was needed he believed in putting one in. For his own satisfaction he wanted to see the machinery.

Trustee Wolf promised to show Mr. McLaughlin the condition of the cylinder some night this week.

The Board decided to go to San Francisco in a body on Wednesday afternoon and have a talk with the bondholders to see if they would not contribute something toward repairing the machinery. The Board adjourned after allowing a number of claims.

### BRIEF NOTES.

H. D. Meiss was yesterday examined as to his sanity and committed to one of the insane asylums.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sacramento Bank will be held on Monday, the 15th instant.

D. H. Recarte, Special Agent of the Government, was in the city yesterday and went eastward last night.

The Governor has appointed Thomas A. Smith, of Alameda, and T. O. Owens, of Modesto, Notaries Public.

Papers on appeal from Judge Armstrong's boycott decision have been filed by the defendants in the Superior Court.

Secretary of State-elect Waite spent most of yesterday in company with Secretary of State Hendricks, gaining what information he could in regard to the affairs of the office which he is soon to assume.

A man named Tomas Greeco complained to the police yesterday that on the preceding night he was robbed of $100 by one Maud Mendes, a Second-street dame, and demanded that she be arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

The usual reduction in the hours of labor at the railroad shops, for the winter months, went into effect yesterday. Until the length of the days increase the men will work but eight hours—from 7:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., exclusive of the noon hour.

At the meeting of the Board of City Trustees yesterday, Chief Engineer Judd, of the Water Works, reported that 32,446,000 gallons of water were pumped during the past week. The Holly engine was in operation 96½ hours and the Stevens 86½ hours.

**The Jewish Evangelist.**

Mrs. Baeyertz gave her address on "The Great White Throne" in the First Baptist Church last night to a crowded house. This is one of the best addresses she has delivered. She displayed eloquence, pathos and wonderful persuasive power. Quite a large number remained to the after meeting to have conversation with Mrs. Baeyertz. To-night she gives her address on "The Jewish Passover."

BRADYCROTINE is the only cure for Headache that has ever been discovered.

"COMPOUND SULPHUR POWDER" (put up only by the W. H. Bone Co., No. 12 Bush street, San Francisco) gives the best satisfaction of any remedy on the market. It thoroughly cleanses the blood, and for habitual constipation, indigestion, biliousness, piles, etc., *it has no equal*, Kirk, Geary & Co. *

*Birth, death, and marriage notices must be sent in by responsible parties, and paid for at the rate of 25 cents each; funeral notices, 25 cents.*

**DIED.**

Sacramento, November 29—August R. Klein (father of Mrs. S. W. McKim), a native of Germany, 65 years and 23 days. (Washington, Mo., papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his daughter, No. 1100 I street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, December 1—John W., only son of John and Amelia Hemenway, a native of Sacramento, 2 years and 3 months.

[Funeral notice hereafter.] *


**ST. JACOBS OIL**
**THE BEST.**

| Rheumatism. | Neuralgia. |
| --- | --- |
| N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe." J. M. L. PORTER. | Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890. "I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure." MRS. AGNES KELLEY. |

**IT HAS NO EQUAL.**

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

## TO-DAY, 9:30 A. M.

*Special Sale of Infants' and Children's White Knitted Skirts, heavy weight, and with one row of fancy silk stitching around the bottom, warm and durable, all sizes. Price, 19 cents.*

*Fancy Goods Department.*

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Eider Down Comforters, covered with fine figured sateen, $7 50, $10, $12 and $13 50.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

White Bed Blankets, with pretty flowered borders, silk bound ends. Price, $5 a pair.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Striped all-wool flannel, 84 inches wide, for skirts or men's shirts. Price, $1 25 a yard. Heavy and warm and will not shrink.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

## "To Be Well Dressed Supersedes the Rest."

Hardly that, still good clothes have their influence; they are the outward sign of the inward man.

Avoid extremes. Aim to keep in the golden mean. Ready-made Clothing of the class we keep will help. It's right in quality and right in style. It's cut on perfect models and will help round out defective forms to true proportions.

Moreover it fits. We MAKE it do so. We employ first-class tailors for that purpose. Scarcely a day passes but we sell to men who hitherto have had their clothing to order. They get equal satisfaction. They save the difference in cost.

Our Fall lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing are now ready.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

The newest thing in Bows for men's dress wear—black silk or black satin. Are extremely large, being about three times the size of ordinary dress Bows.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

There is no doubt that the styles in men's scarfs are changing to the large puffed shapes, being a duplicate of London styles. We have them in handsome patterns at 50c., 75c. $1, $1 50.

Embroidered Suspenders for the Holidays.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

## WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,

Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

**CARPETS! CARPETS!**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CARPETS IF YOU WILL BE NEEDING ANY within the next three months. The manufacturers have raised their prices from five to fifteen cents per yard since the new tariff law took effect. We are still selling CARPETS as low as ever, but cannot do so long. See our beautiful new fall patterns, just received. OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and RUGS the lowest in the city.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

CHAS. M. CAMPBELL..........409 K street.

**PARSONS & KAUFMAN,** AGENTS FOR P. F. NOLAN & SONS' **Fine Shoes.**

Ladies' Fine Oil Goat Button Shoes, worked button-holes, low heels, A to EE..$2 50
Ladies' Fine French Kid Button, square toes, patent leather tips.......... 4 00
Same in pointed toes.......... 4 00
Children's Pebble Grain School Shoes, double toes.......... 1 25

603 J st., between Sixth and Seventh, north side.

**E. LYON & CO.**
625 J STREET,
**Retiring from Business!**
SHOWCASES AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. n17-tf

**BLACK TIPS**

The finest assortment in the city and the lowest prices. 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1 and $1 25 apiece. Bought while I was in New York before the advance in prices. Call and see for yourself at

MRS. M. A. PEALER'S,
621 and 623 J Street.

**NEW GOODS—NEW.**

JUST IN FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON. LOTS OF THEM AND GOOD. THE PAY CAR will arrive next week, and to the many employes of the railroad company and others we would say, call at our store and inspect the large stock. We are certain that we can please all and save everyone money in the purchase of WINTER CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, etc., etc.

Chinchilla Overcoats, reduced from $10 to $6 50. Also, Coat and Vest, cloth-lined, from $10 to $6 50.

Men's Union Cassimere Suits, reduced from $10 to $6. Men's Cassimere Suits, reduced from $12 to $7 50. Men's Broadwales, reduced from $22 50 to $17 50. Men's Fancy Striped, straight cut, reduced from $22 50 to $16 50. Men's Working Suits, reduced from $6 to $3 50. Men's Dress Pants, reduced from $6 to $4 50. Men's Business Suits, reduced from $9 to $6 90. Men's Dress Suits, reduced from $25 to $18 90. Men's Fancy Striped Pantaloons, reduced from $8 to $6. 1,000 pairs Men's All-wool Cassimere Pants, reduced from $5 to $3. Good Working Pants, reduced from $1 50 to $1.

SHIRTS—A fine line of Striped Shirts, reduced from 65 cents to 45 cents; Embroidered Striped Shirts, reduced from $1 to 50 cents; Woolen Shirts, reduced from $1 to 75 cts.

UNDERWEAR—A very large stock, reduced from $1 to 75 cents.

SHOES—B Calf Shoes, reduced from $2 to $1 25. Fine Calf Shoes, reduced from $3 to $2.

We carry a large line of RUBBER GOODS—Boots, Shoes, Coats, Caps, etc.—at low prices.

Mechanical Clothing Store, 414 K st., H. MARKS, Proprietor.

Jas. G. Davis
411 and 413 K street, Sacramento.
WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

FURNITURE —AND— CARPETS.

**H. WACHHORST,**
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO,
Agent for PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.'S WATCHES. Best in the world.
SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK, NO. 315 J ST., SACRAMENTO.

**KLUNE & FLOBERG,**
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS, 428 J st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

**BRAND, LAWTON, BARNETT & CO.,**
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS NEGOTIATED, Houses to Rent, Collections.
402 J Street..........Sacramento, Cal. 3ptf

**Fruit Trees For Sale.**

TRAGEDY PRUNES, YEARLINGS; EARLY Crawford Peaches, yearlings; French Prunes, June Buds. Call or inquire at 910 FIFTH STREET.
n22-tf INGLESIDE NURSERY COMPANY.

**Sherwood Hall Nurseries,**
TIMOTHY HOPKINS,
MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO CO., CAL.
Carnations, Roses, Chrysanthemums and Cut Flowers.
SWEET PEA SEED A SPECIALTY.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINED in the WEEKLY UNION.

THE ABLEST PAPER ON THE COAST the WEEKLY UNION.

CHANGED DAILY.

## TO-DAY,

Beginning at 9 A. M., odds and ends of

**Saxony Yarns,**

Reduced to

**9 CENTS A SKEIN.**

1,500 yards of

**FANCY SILKS,**

All of them short ends, reduced to

**39 CENTS A YARD.**

This week is the last that you can buy No. 97 P. D. Corsets for $3. Owing to the increased duty on this grade we received notice from the agent to advance the price to $3 25.

Our Stock of UMBRELLAS is ready for the first rain.

And so is Our Stock of GOSSAMERS.

**THE NONPAREIL**

CORNER OF
Fifth and J sts., Sacramento.

**CREAM CARAMELS!**

AND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY IN THE CITY, AT

**BARTON'S,**
NO. 810 J STREET. 3ptf

**ARTISTS' MATERIALS**
OF ALL KINDS
For Sketching, Drawing, Oil Color, Water Color and China Painting.

We have just received something new, and by the use of which much time will be saved and the most beautiful effects produced in

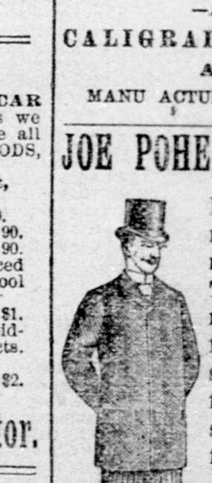
CHINA PAINTING.

ALSO, new Panels and Plaques for Oil and Water-color Paintings.

**Whittier, Fuller & Co.,**
1016 and 1018 Second Street. s7-tf3p(Su)

**H. S. CROCKER & CO.,**
208 and 210 J street.
THE LEADING STATIONERS,
—PRINTERS—
And Lithographers
—AGENTS FOR—
CALIGRAPH TYPE-WRITER
And Supplies.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS.
n17-tf&Su

**JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR,**



Has just received an immense line of the latest novelties for the Holiday Trade. Fine Tailoring at moderate prices. Perfect fit and best of workmanship guaranteed. Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free to any address.

JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR,
603 J street, corner Sixth, Sacramento. Branch of San Francisco.

THE SWEETEST AND BEST.

The Capital Ham
LINDLEY & CO., Sacramento, Cal.

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RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE



## SOUTHERN CITRUS FAIR.

### REASONS WHY IT SHOULD BE HELD AT LOS ANGELES.

**The Geographical Center of the Southern Citrus Fruit-Growing Belt and Has the Best Facilities.**

"Five sixths of Southern California is waiting anxiously the action of the State Board of Agriculture with reference to the location and date of the Southern Citrus Fair," said H. Jay Hanchette, Secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, yesterday to a RECORD-UNION reporter. "I came up here," he continued, "in the interest especially of Los Angeles, and generally in the interests of Ventura, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara and Orange counties. Until a short time ago there seemed to be no doubt that Los Angeles would be selected as the place for the Southern Citrus Fair, but it transpired that San Diego intended to make an effort to obtain it. The utter absurdity of selecting San Diego as the place for the holding of a citrus fair seemed to act as a spur to activity in all the other southern counties, and upon the request of a large number of citrus fruit-growers, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce took the matter in hand.

"It was not because of any sectional feeling that the various counties named took a stand against San Diego, for every one would be rejoiced to see that enterprising city grow until it becomes the largest seaport on the coast; but it was for the reason that the southern citrus belt is from one to two hundred miles away from San Diego. For the interests of the citrus section the fair might as well be held in Minnesota, and perhaps it would do more good there. At any rate, that is what the citrus-growers believe, and I believe a fair and impartial study of the situation by the State Board of Agriculture will induce them to think the same way.

"It is not my purpose to say anything against the interests of San Diego. In fact, it would not be policy to do so. Everything that helps San Diego helps the rest of Southern California; but in this matter there is a singular unanimity of opinion that San Diego is not the place for the Citrus Fair. In the first place, the distance from the citrus orchards to San Diego is so great that I doubt very much whether a quarter of the section would make an exhibit there. The freight charges, the time lost in going there and the fact that but one line of railroad could reach that city from the citrus belt would operate against the success of the fair.

"In the case of Los Angeles the situation is different. It is in the geographical center of the citrus-growing belt and it taps the entire region with fourteen lines of railroad. No part of the citrus belt is at a distance of more than two or three hours from Los Angeles, and the city itself is in the heart of a citrus-growing district. In fact there are to-day from twenty to thirty orange groves inside the city limits. This is an advantage, for visitors can not only inspect fruit at the fair, but can take a street-car and see thousands of trees almost overloaded with their golden fruit.

"How is it at San Diego? Even Charles Dudley Warner in his articles in *Harper's Monthly* calls attention to the lack of orchards and trees about San Diego. No doubt they will be there in time, but they are not there yet, and to hold a citrus fair in a locality where there are but few citrus trees would be rather a queer proceeding.

"Now a word or two about Los Angeles. According to the census just taken Los Angeles is the second city in size in the West. Its streets are paved with bituminous rock; its cable system is next to the Market-street system in San Francisco, the best in the United States; it has hotel accommodations for 10,000 visitors; it is the central spot to which all visitors from the East come when desiring to see the sights of Southern California; it is the one place in Southern California where a citrus fair will pay expenses at a small admission fee, and its pavilion, where the fair will be held, is in the center of the city.

"Entering Los Angeles are the following lines of railroad: Santa Barbara branch of the S. P. R. R., running through Santa Barbara and Ventura counties; the S. P. northern line, running through the San Fernando valley and the counties to the north; the Glendale and Tropico road, tapping a large area of citrus orchards; the Santa Fe line, through Pasadena, Duarte and San Gabriel, to Pomona, San Bernardino and Riverside, and thence East; the San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit, running through more than twenty miles of orange groves; the Yuma branch of the S. P. R. R., running through to Pomona, Colton, Riverside and thence East; the Whittier branch of the S. P. R. R., tapping the Rivera, Norwalk and Whittier district; the Santa Ana branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, running through Orange and Anaheim, with a connecting branch to South Riverside and Riverside; the Santa Ana branch of the S. P. R. R., running almost parallel to the Santa Fe, two miles away; the San Pedro branch of the S. P. R. R., connecting with Long Beach, to which a branch line extends; the Redondo Beach branch of the Santa Fe, running through the Vernon citrus belt; the Santa Monica branch of the S. P. R. R., tapping the University citrus district; the Ballena Harbor branch of the Santa Fe running through a rich district; the Redondo Beach Railroad line running through several miles of orange groves south of the city, and the Cahuenga Valley line. With all these lines, each entering from different directions, it would be hard to name the locality in the southern citrus region which is not directly connected with Los Angeles. To get to San Diego all citrus fruit growers would have to ship by two lines of cars in a round about manner.

"Another matter which should be taken into consideration is the fact that while San Bernardino county heads the list of citrus producing counties, Los Angeles comes second, and last year shipped 1,225 carloads East. This year shipments will reach 368,275 boxes. San Bernardino county, while entitled probably to first consideration because of the quantity of citrus fruit raised there, has recommended Los Angeles as the place for the fair. Riverside passed a resolution to that effect at a public meeting held a week ago. San Bernardino has done the same thing, and if the desires of the citrus fruit growers are taken into consideration by the State Board of Agriculture, Los Angeles will be chosen as the place for the fair.

"C. M. Wells, one of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, will be here to-morrow and will present our claims before the State Board. Richard Gird, the member from our part of the State, will be unable to get here but he has written from Ontario, urging the selection of Los Angeles, and I have every reason to believe that I shall be able to telegraph to the five counties to-morrow night that their wishes have been granted."

## THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

**Dr. M. Gardner, C. M. Harrison, A. C. Tufts and H. C. Chipman Chosen.**

Yesterday's school election, although peaceably conducted, was rather more spirited than school elections generally are, except in the Third Ward, where A. C. Tufts had no opponent for Director. The successful candidates were Dr. M. Gardner in the First Ward, C. M. Harrison in the Second, Tufts in the Third, and H. C. Chipman in the Fourth.

The chief interest appeared to be centered in the latter ward. Chipman was the "Citizens'" candidate, and T. B. Reid had the regular Republican nomination and the so-called "indorsement" of the Democratic Central Committee. It was quite evident early in the day that this indorsement was of very little practical value to him, as about the only Democrats that took any interest in the contest were working hard for Chipman, who, being a Republican, had any number of Republicans "pulling" for him. The result in the several wards was as follows:

First Ward—Gardner (Democratic and Citizens') 213, Harper (Republican) 179. Gardner's majority, 34. In this ward there were 182 straight Citizens' ballots cast, 175 straight Republican, and 25 straight Democratic. The scratched tickets were: Republican, in favor of Gardner, 6; Citizens', for Harper, 4; Democratic (for nobody), 1. Total vote, 393.

Second Ward—Harrison (Democratic) 212, Lavenson (Citizens') 182, Lages (Republican) 157. Harrison over the next highest candidate, 30. Total vote, 551. There was no record kept in this ward of straight and scratched tickets.

Third Ward (Precinct One)—Total vote, 91. Of these Tufts received 88, one ballot being counted as no vote, and two scattering. Precinct Two—Total vote, 117, all having been cast for Tufts.

Fourth Ward (Precinct One)—Chipman (Citizens') 214, Reid (Republican and Democratic) 117. Chipman's majority, 97. The total vote was 331. Straight tickets—Citizens' 205, Republican 83, Democratic 27, undesignated 2. Scratched—Republican 5, Citizens' 7, Democratic 2.

Fourth Ward (Precinct Two)—Chipman 362, Reid 92. Chipman's majority, 270. The total vote was 456, as follows: Straight—Citizens' 346, Republican 75, Democratic 15. Scratched—Citizens' 2, Republican 10, Democratic 6, no vote 2.

Chipman's majority in both precincts of the Fourth Ward was 367.

The only successful candidate nominated by the "straight" Republicans was Tufts—and he was on all the other tickets.

## MERRY MILITIAMEN.

**Members of Company B Give a Banquet—Two Presentations.**

For several weeks past the members of Company B of the local militia and the band members had been arranging the details of a double presentation for their respective commanders, Captain John Cooke and Lieutenant Charles A. Neale. Last evening they assembled at their armory, and, headed by the band, proceeded to the residence of Lieutenant Samuel Kay, where Captain Cooke had been prevailed upon to pass the evening. The Captain was taken by surprise, and the company "about-faced" and marched to the French Restaurant, where an elaborate banquet had been arranged.

Lieutenant C. B. Strong, as master of ceremonies (after a serenade by the band), called upon Colonel Perrie Kewen to make a few remarks and perform one of the pleasant duties of the evening. He mentioned the object of the gathering, and after giving a sketch of Captain Cooke's long and valuable service to the militia, he presented him, on behalf of the company, with a beautiful dress sword and belt. It is heavily gold mounted and has a pearl handle, wired with gold.

Captain Cooke was for some moments unable to make a response, but recovering himself he responded in a neat and happy manner.

The band then played one of its best concert pieces, and Lieutenant Neale had hardly paused on the last beat of his baton when Colonel Kewen was again on his feet, and addressing him, said that, on behalf of the band, he had a few words to say for Mr. Neale's benefit. He gave a glowing account of Mr. Neale's services, and concluded by presenting that gentleman with a handsome large gold medal, as a token of friendship and esteem from his fellow-musicians.

Mr. Neale was completely taken by surprise, but finally found words for a fitting response.

Music by the band followed, and the following programme was carried out: Toast, "Our Married Men," responded to by Lieutenant Kay; quartet, Messrs. Lohmeyer, G. Lohmeyer, Burns and Gerlick; toast, "Shakespeare," response by Musician Pinkham; "'Pa,' the Father of the Company," response by Lieutenant Kreuzberger; "Company B," response by Captain Cooke; "Uniform," response by T. J. Murphy; "The Press," response by Major W. I. Wallace; "The National Guard," response by Colonel Kewen; "'Ma,' the Mother of the Company," response by Sergeant Bauquier; "The Armory," response by Phil Cook; bass solo, Musician Pinkham; "Our Girls," Sergeant Knoblock.

At a late hour the festivities were still in progress.

## FINE THEM.

**A Lucid Explanation of How to Abate Nuisances.**

An excitable gentleman appeared before the Supervisors yesterday afternoon and reminded the Board that a petition had been made by people living along the drainage canal on Thirty-first street and on Y street, to have several alleged nuisances abated. He declared that he represented over $3,000,000 worth of property, and the nuisances complained of consisted of the dumping of foul-smelling refuse matter from a brewery and a winery.

The gentleman warmed up to his subject as he proceeded in his address to the Board, and wanted the Supervisors to take violent measures immediately to wipe out of existence the causes of the nuisances.

Somebody asked how it could be done.

"Why, fine them, your honorable body!" replied the gentleman, excitedly, "fine them $250,000—that'll stop 'em!"

"Oh, that's too much," suggested one of the Supervisors.

"Well, then, make it $200,000 if you want too—anything to stop 'em!"

After some coaxing, he came down in his figures to $250, and upon the Supervisors promising to look into the matter, he went on his way rejoicing.

## SILAS CHANCE.

**The Ex-Road Overseer Being Tried on a Serious Charge.**

Judge Armstrong's Court is engaged in the trial of Silas Chance, on a charge of assaulting a man named Nevis with intent to murder him. The trouble occurred on the 28th of last August, the immediate cause being an attempt by Chance to take possession of a cart belonging to Nevis, as security for the payment of alleged delinquent road taxes, Chance being Road Overseer in the neighborhood.

During the contention over the cart Chance drew his pistol and shot at Nevis, alleging that the latter was coming at him with a shotgun. The testimony thus far taken indicates that the Chance and Nevis families had not been on good terms for some time prior to the trouble.

Charles T. Jones is assisting Deputy District Attorney A. J. Bruner in the prosecution of the case, as special counsel, and Chance is being defended by W. A. Gett, Jr. Court reporter Davis is becoming very nervous as the time draws near for the defendant to take the witness-stand.

**Bad Boys to be Punished.**

Harry Kagee, Ed. Jordan, Bob Titherington, Melvin Robinson, Charles Hilbert, Frank Benicia and George Oschner were tried in the Police Court yesterday on charges of petit larceny, in stealing some knives from a store on J street. Kagee, Jordan, Robinson and Hilbert were found guilty and ordered to appear to-day for sentence.

Kagee and Jordan were also found guilty of another charge of petit larceny, in stealing some shoes and blacking from an uptown shoe store. They will also be sentenced to-day.

There was a charge of petit larceny against a boy named Farrell, but the police could not find the boy and the case had to go over.

**Railroad Hospital.**

The Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Company's Hospital reports as follows for the month ending November 30th: Number of patients in hospital November 1, 1890, 60; admitted during month, 69; discharged during month, 70; died during month, 2; on hand December 1, 1890, 57; total number of private house and office patients treated, 304.

**Petitions in Probate.**

S. W. Haynie has filed a petition in the Superior Court for letters of guardianship on the estate of Georgia Hendrick, a minor.

Thomas Lewis has also filed a petition for letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Morris, deceased. The estate consists of country property valued at $1,700. The petition will be heard on the 12th instant.

**Police Court Cases.**

In Judge Buckley's tribunal yesterday Charles English and "Handsome" Brady pleaded guilty to charges of drunkenness. The former was fined $2 50 and Brady $10.

Wah Sueng, charged with selling lottery tickets, pleaded not guilty and had his case continued until the 4th.

Ruby Green was found guilty of being drunk and fined $5.

**Bell's Furniture Auction.**

On Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., Bell & Co. will sell at auction, at their salesrooms, 1009-11 J street, a large assortment of parlor, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen furniture; also, crockery, glassware, stoves, carpets, etc.

**Grist for the Divorce Mill.**

Suits for divorce have been commenced by Rudolph Orth against Carrie Orth, Annie Webber against Charles Webber, and John Hagle against Julia A. Hagle.

THE celebrated Gabler & Bro. Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, from $400, easy installments, at Steinway agency. A. J. Pommer, corner Ninth and J streets. *

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

### SACRAMENTO'S EXHIBIT AT THE STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

**Supervisors Tebbets and Bates Have a Set-to—Election of License Tax Collector—Miscellaneous Matters.**

The Board of Supervisors met for the December session yesterday forenoon. All members were present, and Mr. Ross occupied the chair.

Supervisors-elect Miller and Jenkins were also present, educating themselves in the mysteries attached to the duties of a Supervisor.

After roll-call and the minutes had been disposed of, Mr. Greer took the floor, and announced that the term of office of the License Tax Collector would expire with the end of this month—before another session of the Board—and he moved that they proceed with the election of a Collector for the ensuing two years.

The motion was carried, and then Mr. Greer placed in nomination P. F. Dolan, the present incumbent. Mr. Bates seconded it. There were no other nominations and Mr. Dolan was declared elected. Dolan immediately filed a bond for $10,000, the sureties being M. Fay, Chris. Green and John Ryan, each of whom qualified for $7,000.

A gentleman named Swift appeared before the Board, to call attention to the proposition, brought up some time ago, to put a new bridge across Dry Creek, half in San Joaquin and half in Sacramento county, to connect the two county roads leading to Ione. Mr. Swift has already built a bridge across Dry Creek, and offers to donate this, together with the right of way, provided the two counties will pay for the fencing.

It was discovered, in looking the matter up, that no report had ever been received from the viewers or surveyors with reference to this work. Mr. Swift was informed that until the report was received the Board could do nothing.

A communication from Eugene J. Gregory, President of the State Board of Trade, addressed to Supervisor Greer, was read by the clerk. It called the attention of the Board to the lack of interest taken by the northern counties in keeping "California on Wheels" supplied with fresh products, and gave the Board a shaking up generally.

Mr. Greer explained that although the letter was addressed to himself, he thought it prudent to have it read to the Board, as it was no doubt of interest to all of the members. He also referred to the recent destruction by fire of all the county exhibits at the State Board of Trade rooms at San Francisco, and said it was very necessary that Sacramento county should proceed at once with the work of replacing its exhibit there.

Mr. Tebbets moved that the communication be received and placed on file, and that Mr. Greer be authorized to notify the people throughout the county, in such manner as he should see fit, that contributions to the exhibit would be received; and that whatever expense he might incur would be borne by the county.

Supervisor Bates was inclined to be grumpy. He did not think it was proper to do anything yet. There was plenty of time. Why not wait until after the first of the year? He suggested that Mr. Tebbets should withdraw his motion.

Mr. Tebbets jumped to his feet with fire in his eye. He looked mad. "I'm still a member of this Board," he declared warmly, "and when Mr. Bates or anybody else says I must withdraw any motion I make in this Board I can assure him I'll resent it. While I'm in this Board I'm responsible for what I say or do. I'm willing enough to leave this Board when my term expires. Thank God, I'm going to. I tell you if anybody could be glad to step out of this office it's Doc. Tebbets. My private business is worth too much to me. But while I'm here I'm as good as any other member, and don't you forget it, either."

After relieving himself of this Mr. Tebbets sat down with a thump.

Mr. Bates only glared at the irate doctor.

Supervisor Greer stated that the matter of replacing Sacramento's exhibit in the State Board of Trade rooms should be treated with a great deal of courtesy. Other counties, he said, were making fine displays, and if a wealthy county like Sacramento did not intend to keep up with them he did not care to be a representative of the county as a member of the State Board of Trade.

Chairman Ross spoke in a similar strain, and Mr. Black nodded his approval.

Realizing that everybody was against him, Mr. Bates began to wilt.

"Well," said he, "maybe I don't understand the matter. Have those folks got a house for this show yet?"

He was assured that everything would be all right by the time the exhibit was ready, and after some further desultory talk he agreed to vote for Mr. Tebbett's motion, and it was then unanimously carried.

Ex-Judge N. Greene Curtis appeared before the Board in behalf of Mrs. Valensin and requested that some action be taken on the proposed opening of the new road from Hicksville to Arno and the closing of another, as petitioned for some time ago by the lady.

Mr. Curtis was informed, however, that owing to a disagreement between Mrs. Valensin and some of her neighbors, and as the matter was now in Court, the Board had deferred action until the question was settled.

Bills for hauling gravel in Road District No. 14½ to the amount of $27 50 were allowed; also, $15 to Mrs. J. Fiel; $60 to J. E. Blanchard, and $54 to Richard Arnold.

## WHO WILL GET IT?

**There Will be a Contest for the Chairmanship of the Supervisors.**

Who will be the new Chairman of the Board of Supervisors? That is the question that is agitating the members of that body at present—the new members included.

Of course Messrs. Jenkins and Miller, the two new Supervisors who take their seats next month, hardly expect the honorable position, it being the custom generally to give way to the older members. But in this case one of the new men may have to step in and take the chair as a peacemaker, as it is a well-known fact that there will be quite a little contest for the position.

The indications at present are that Supervisor Greer has the inside track, and if nothing happens, stands a good chance of getting the persimmon. Mr. Bates is his most dangerous opponent for the honor.

Both are very confident.

Mr. Bates, when spoken to in reference to the matter, puffed his cigar meditatively and then said: "Well, I'm not particularly stuck after the job, but as Greer wants it, I think I'll have to step in and take it, just to tease him.

"Humph! Bates says he don't want it," said Mr. Greer, a short time after, when spoken to about the matter, "but I'd hate to offer it to him. As far as I am concerned myself, I would deem it an honor to fill the place, and I am quite confident that the other members will favor me when it comes to a vote. But I'm not making any canvass, and if I do not get it, I'll not raise a row."

Mr. Black smiled significantly when the subject was broached to him. "Oh, I'm not saying anything," he said, "but I may have to take the chair myself when the votes are counted."

Messrs. Miller and Jenkins were noncommittal, and as it will be their votes what will settle the contest, the others will have to be sweet to them.

## A DRY OUTLOOK.

**Sergeant Barwick Thinks the Present Prospect for Rain is Poor.**

The Signal Service reports yesterday show the mean temperature and the total precipitation for the month of November from the following-named places:

Olympia—Mean temperature for November 46°, and total rainfall .70 of an inch.

Portland—47° and .50 of an inch of rain.

Roseburg—46° and .20 of an inch of rain.

Red Bluff—58° and no rainfall.

Sacramento—55° and no rainfall.

Yesterday morning was the coldest since the 27th of last February, when the temperature went to 32°, while yesterday it was 34°, with a heavy frost, though not a killing one.

The highest and lowest temperature yesterday was 61° and 34°, with a partly clouded sky.

The highest and lowest one year ago yesterday was 59° and 50°, with .26 of an inch of rain.

The highest and lowest one year ago today was 60° and 46°, with .04 of an inch of rain.

The Signal Service reports yesterday at 5 A. M. showed a low barometer and an appreciable precipitation at Olympia and Portland.

The reports from the same source at 5 o'clock last evening show the storm to be passing eastward, as the barometer is rising in Oregon and Washington, where it was the lowest yesterday morning.

Cloudy weather prevails on two-thirds of the Pacific coast. It now looks as though the farmers will have to wait a little while longer for rain.

## TEN-CENT SHINES.

**The Bootblacks Form a Union and Raise the Scale.**

The bootblacks held another meeting last night at Y. M. I. Hall. There were about thirty present, comprising about a dozen different nationalities.

Alex. Demartini called the assemblage to order and stated that the meeting was for the purpose of organizing a Bootblacks' Union and to establish shine rates at 10 cents per shine. He suggested that permanent officers should first be elected, after which they should proceed to the adoption of by-laws.

It took fully an hour to elect a President, owing to the numerous methods suggested for voting. Everybody had a plan of his own and insisted that it was correct. While this was going on the temporary chairman called for a vote for himself for President, and he was unanimously elected, before anybody knew what had happened. The same trouble was experienced in electing the other officers. Finally, however, G. B. Demartini was chosen Treasurer, John Quincy Adams, Secretary, and Bill Hall, the whilom colored pugilist, Guard.

The President was appointed a committee of one to attend to the drawing up of by-laws.

It was agreed to maintain the price of shines at 10 cents and to close down at 3 o'clock on Sundays and holidays.

Bill Hall was the chief orator of the evening and his speeches were loudly cheered by the Italians, who did not understand what he was talking about. Hall's first duty as guard was to bounce Louis Meyer, the hackman, out of the hall, he having intruded uninvited.

After a general talk about what punishment should be meted out to persons shining for 5 cents (and exceedingly forcible measures were agreed upon), the meeting adjourned until next Monday evening.

## DIED IN A WAGON.

**An Unknown Chinaman Dies While Being Taken to the Hospital.**

While officer Higgins was doing duty at the First Ward polls yesterday he received word that a dead Chinaman was lying on the sidewalk at Fifth and I streets.

He hurried thither and found a Chinaman lying there, with a bundle by his side and surrounded by a crowd of jabbering Celestials who manifested no disposition to do anything for him.

Officer Higgins and detective Arlington secured a wagon and started for the Receiving Hospital with the patient, but he died before they got there. The Coroner was called and removed the body to the morgue.

The Chinaman was greatly emaciated, and looked as if he might have been either a consumptive or a victim of the opium habit. All that could be learned concerning him was that he came from Yolo county, and on reaching the bridge across the river employed an expressman to take him to Chinatown. He was taken there and laid on the sidewalk to die, where officer Higgins found him. The other Chinamen profess to know nothing about him.

## FIENDISH DEED.

**Supposed Attempt to Wreck a Railroad Train Near Suisun.**

The east-bound overland train due here from San Francisco at 8:40 o'clock last evening did not arrive until 10 o'clock, having been delayed at a point west of Suisun in consequence of an accident to a west-bound freight train.

It seems that the locomotive hauling the freight train was derailed about a mile west of Suisun in consequence of an obstruction having been placed in a frog. The train was running slow, having just left the depot.

The lateness of the hour prevented a thorough inquiry into the nature of the obstruction.

**Taxes Coming in Lively.**

Sheriff McMullen yesterday paid into the county treasury $31,281 02, received on the following account:

City roll—State and county special school tax, $9,305 12.

County roll—Special school tax in Granite District, $109 38; Highland Park District, $67 15; State and county taxes (at $1 30 per $100 on a property valuation of $1,676,875), the sum of $21,799 37, amounting in all to $31,281 02.

This is $5,990 97 in excess of the sum collected up to the corresponding date last year.

**Court-house Jottings.**

During the month of November forty marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk.

Sheriff McMullen's fees for the month past amounted to $144 25.

Recorder Johnson's fees for November footed up $455.

The County Clerk's fees amounted to $470 95.

George Hummond has, through his counsel, C. W. Baker, brought suit against H. C. Bryant and Susan E. Williams to recover $500, with interest for one year, on a promissory note.

**Lodge Election.**

Harmony Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, elected the following officers on Friday evening, to serve for the ensuing term: Past Protector, Lincoln White; Protector, Charles Post; V. Protector, Mrs. O. W. Erlewine; Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. Keller; Financial Secretary, James C. Pierson; Treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Garrison; Chaplain, Mrs. F. Fitzmier; Guide, Miss May Connelly; Guardian, Eli Leavenworth; Sentinel, Charles Wait; Trustees, G. C. McMullen, A. C. Tufts and O. W. Erlewine.

**Native Sons Election.**

Sunset Parlor No. 26, N. S. G. W., met last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Past President, George B. Cosby, Jr.; President, C. H. Oatman; First Vice-President, H. R. Bernard; Second Vice-President, L. F. Breuner; Third Vice-President, E. F. Duden; Recording Secretary, Jno. N. Lawrie; Financial Secretary, L. W. Ripley; Marshal, Jno. T. Skelton, Jr.; Historian, W. H. Larkin; Surgeon, Dr. G. C. Simmons.

**Failure to Provide.**

A complaint has been filed in the Police Court by Mrs. A. C. York, who alleges that Warner Harris—an ex-police officer and of late an employe of the State Fish Commission—has failed to pay her for the care of his infant. The child, she alleges, is ill and in danger of death, and she is to poor to properly care for it. Harris has been receiving a salary of $100 per month.

**He Indorsed His Friend's Note.**

Louis Winter, by his counsel, Johnson, Johnson & Johnson, has commenced suit to recover the sum of $1,088, alleged to be due him from S. C. Tyler. The complaint alleges that in 1863 the plaintiff, as a purely friendly act, indorsed defendant's note for $800 in favor of one John Bradley, and—to cut his story short—he had to pay the amount himself, with interest.

**Inaugural Ball Meeting.**

The various committees appointed in connection with the inaugural ball meet at the Golden Eagle Hotel this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

"ALL run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this peculiar medicine a trial. Sold by all druggists.

NEW cheap pianos from $275, superior to same class sold through sub-agents for $325 and upwards. John F. Cooper, direct manufacturers' agent. *

GO TO Hammer's music store, No. 820 J street, for anything in the musical line. Largest stock in the city and lowest prices. *

## CITY AFFAIRS.

### BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE CITY TRUSTEES YESTERDAY.

**Patrick Heffernan's Anxiety to Start a Saloon—Official Reports—Street Repairs—Etc.**

At yesterday's session of the Board of City Trustees W. A. Anderson appeared as attorney for Patrick Heffernan, and presented a petition asking that his client be permitted to open a saloon on the corner of Twenty-fourth and J streets. The petition was signed by property-owners representing over 400 feet in the block, and Mr. Anderson claimed that as a majority of the residents in the block had signed the petition, Heffernan had a right to conduct a saloon there and he wished to know what the bond would be. Heffernan had been reported as being a wife-beater and a bad man, but these statements were utterly false. He intended to conduct his saloon in a decent and orderly manner.

Mr. Heffernan and his wife, as well as several property-owners who signed the remonstrance last week, were present. The former had nothing to say, except when Mr. Crossman made a remark to the Board reflecting on Heffernan's character. He was angered somewhat and for a moment looked as though he might try to make Crossman take back his words.

A property-owner claimed that if a saloon were established in the block it would be a nuisance to the neighborhood. There were two churches on the block and a saloon alongside would be decidedly out of place.

After a great deal of talk on both sides the matter was referred to the Mayor, to report next Monday.

The property owners in the block bounded by Twenty-first and Twenty-second, M and N streets, were allowed to grade and gravel the alley in the block.

A remonstrance was received against the construction of a sewer in the alley between P and Q, Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. Referred to the Street Commissioner.

Bids for paving the alley between J and K, Fourth and Fifth streets, were opened. Carlaw Bros. were the lowest bidders.

The Sacramento Street Improvement Company were granted thirty days extension of time in which to grade and gravel L street, from Fifteenth to Twenty-eighth.

A resolution of intention was passed to grade S street, from Sixth to Eleventh.

Harbormaster N. A. Kidder reported having collected $137 50 during the month of November.

Poundmaster O'Neil submitted his monthly report as follows: Number of horses impounded, 8; cows, 3; dogs, 68; dogs killed, 57; dogs redeemed, 11; cattle redeemed, 11; charged for impounding said animals, $21 75.

J. P. Brissel, the ex-Water Inspector, handed in a claim for his full month's salary, claiming that he had not been officially notified of his removal. He had worked since the ordinance was passed. It was decided that he should be allowed but $41 50.

Mayor Comstock called the attention of the Board to the condition of the fence around the public square at Sixteenth and P streets. He said boys were in the habit of kicking off the pickets and carrying them away in the night.

On motion of Trustee Wolf, the matter of repairing the fence was referred to the Mayor.

The Central Electric Light Company's bill for $2,107 95 for November was allowed.

Trustee Wolf wanted to know what action the Board was going to take in regard to purchasing a new water cylinder for the Stevens pump. The old one was badly cracked, but could be patched up and made to last some time yet. He did not think this plan advisable, as there would always be danger of a break-down. A new one would cost about $2,500.

Trustee McLaughlin said he believed the machinery in the water-works ought to be kept in the best repair. If a new cylinder was needed he believed in putting one in. For his own satisfaction he wanted to see the machinery.

Trustee Wolf promised to show Mr. McLaughlin the condition of the cylinder some night this week.

The Board decided to go to San Francisco in a body on Wednesday afternoon and have a talk with the bondholders to see if they would not contribute something toward repairing the machinery. The Board adjourned after allowing a number of claims.

### BRIEF NOTES.

H. D. Meiss was yesterday examined as to his sanity and committed to one of the insane asylums.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sacramento Bank will be held on Monday, the 15th instant.

D. H. Recarte, Special Agent of the Government, was in the city yesterday and went eastward last night.

The Governor has appointed Thomas A. Smith, of Alameda, and T. O. Owens, of Modesto, Notaries Public.

Papers on appeal from Judge Armstrong's boycott decision have been filed by the defendants in the Superior Court.

Secretary of State-elect Waite spent most of yesterday in company with Secretary of State Hendricks, gaining what information he could in regard to the affairs of the office which he is soon to assume.

A man named Tomas Greeco complained to the police yesterday that on the preceding night he was robbed of $100 by one Maud Mendes, a Second-street dame, and demanded that she be arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

The usual reduction in the hours of labor at the railroad shops, for the winter months, went into effect yesterday. Until the length of the days increase the men will work but eight hours—from 7:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., exclusive of the noon hour.

At the meeting of the Board of City Trustees yesterday, Chief Engineer Judd, of the Water Works, reported that 32,446,000 gallons of water were pumped during the past week. The Holly engine was in operation 96½ hours and the Stevens 86½ hours.

**The Jewish Evangelist.**

Mrs. Baeyertz gave her address on "The Great White Throne" in the First Baptist Church last night to a crowded house. This is one of the best addresses she has delivered. She displayed eloquence, pathos and wonderful persuasive power. Quite a large number remained to the after meeting to have conversation with Mrs. Baeyertz. To-night she gives her address on "The Jewish Passover."

BRADYCROTINE is the only cure for Headache that has ever been discovered.

"COMPOUND SULPHUR POWDER" (put up only by the W. H. Bone Co., No. 12 Bush street, San Francisco) gives the best satisfaction of any remedy on the market. It thoroughly cleanses the blood, and for habitual constipation, indigestion, biliousness, piles, etc., *it has no equal*, Kirk, Geary & Co. *

*Birth, death, and marriage notices must be sent in by responsible parties, and paid for at the rate of 25 cents each; funeral notices, 25 cents.*

**DIED.**

Sacramento, November 29—August R. Klein (father of Mrs. S. W. McKim), a native of Germany, 65 years and 23 days. (Washington, Mo., papers please copy.)

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his daughter, No. 1100 I street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, December 1—John W., only son of John and Amelia Hemenway, a native of Sacramento, 2 years and 3 months.

[Funeral notice hereafter.] *

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE BEST.

Rheumatism. N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe." J. M. L. PORTER.

Neuralgia. Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890. "I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure." MRS. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

CHANGED DAILY FOR WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

TO-DAY, 9:30 A. M.

*Special Sale of Infants' and Children's White Knitted Skirts, heavy weight, and with one row of fancy silk stitching around the bottom, warm and durable, all sizes. Price, 19 cents.*

*Fancy Goods Department.*

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Eider Down Comforters, covered with fine figured sateen, $7 50, $10, $12 and $13 50.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

White Bed Blankets, with pretty flowered borders, silk bound ends. Price, $5 a pair.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

Striped all-wool flannel, 84 inches wide, for skirts or men's shirts. Price, $1 25 a yard. Heavy and warm and will not shrink.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

"To Be Well Dressed Supersedes the Rest."

Hardly that, still good clothes have their influence; they are the outward sign of the inward man.

Avoid extremes. Aim to keep in the golden mean. Ready-made Clothing of the class we keep will help. It's right in quality and right in style. It's cut on perfect models and will help round out defective forms to true proportions.

Moreover it fits. We MAKE it do so. We employ first-class tailors for that purpose. Scarcely a day passes but we sell to men who hitherto have had their clothing to order. They get equal satisfaction. They save the difference in cost.

Our Fall lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing are now ready.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

The newest thing in Bows for men's dress wear—black silk or black satin. Are extremely large, being about three times the size of ordinary dress Bows.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

There is no doubt that the styles in men's scarfs are changing to the large puffed shapes, being a duplicate of London styles. We have them in handsome patterns at 50c., 75c. $1, $1 50.

Embroidered Suspenders for the Holidays.

The largest assortment of Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,

Nos. 400 to 412 K Street, Sacramento.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CARPETS IF YOU WILL BE NEEDING ANY within the next three months. The manufacturers have raised their prices from five to fifteen cents per yard since the new tariff law took effect. We are still selling CARPETS as low as ever, but cannot do so long. See our beautiful new fall patterns, just received. OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and RUGS the lowest in the city.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

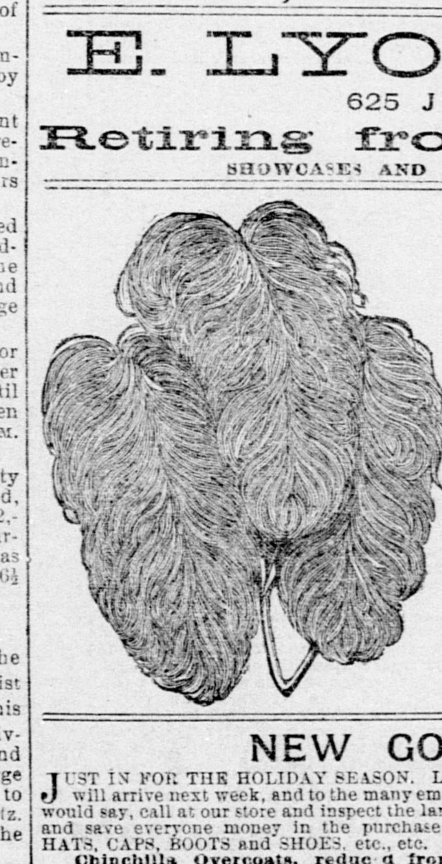
CHAS. M. CAMPBELL......409 K street.

PARSONS & KAUFMAN, AGENTS FOR P. F. NOLAN & SONS' Fine Shoes.

Ladies' Fine Oil Goat Button Shoes, worked button-holes, low heels, A to EE. $2 50
Ladies' Fine French Kid Button, square toes, patent leather tips...... 4 00
Same in pointed toes...... 4 00
Children's Pebble Grain School Shoes, double toes...... 1 25

603 J st., between Sixth and Seventh, north side.

E. LYON & CO.
625 J STREET,
Retiring from Business!
SHOWCASES AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. n17-tf



BLACK TIPS

The finest assortment in the city and the lowest prices. 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1 and $1 25 apiece. Bought while I was in New York before the advance in prices. Call and see for yourself at

MRS. M. A. PEALER'S,
621 and 623 J Street.

NEW GOODS—NEW.

JUST IN FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON. LOTS OF THEM AND GOOD. THE PAY CAR will arrive next week, and to the many employes of the railroad company and others we would say, call at our store and inspect the large stock. We are certain that we can please all and save everyone money in the purchase of WINTER CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, etc., etc.

Chinchilla Overcoats, reduced from $10 to $6 50. Also, Coat and Vest, cloth-lined, from $10 to $6 50.

Men's Union Cassimere Suits, reduced from $10 to $6. Men's Cassimere Suits, reduced from $12 to $7 50. Men's Broadwales, reduced from $22 50 to $17 50. Men's Fancy Striped, straight cut, reduced from $22 50 to $16 50. Men's Working Suits, reduced from $6 to $3 50.

Men's Dress Pants, reduced from $6 to $4 50. Men's Business Suits, reduced from $9 to $6 90. Men's Dress Suits, reduced from $25 to $18 90. Men's Fancy Striped Pantaloons, reduced from $8 to $6. 1,000 pairs Men's All-wool Cassimere Pants, reduced from $5 to $3. Good Working Pants, reduced from $1 50 to $1.

SHIRTS—A fine line of Striped Shirts, reduced from 65 cents to 45 cents; Embroidered Striped Shirts, reduced from $1 to 50 cents; Woolen Shirts, reduced from $1 to 75 cts.
UNDERWEAR—A very large stock, reduced from $1 to 75 cents.
SHOES—B Calf Shoes, reduced from $2 to $1 25. Fine Calf Shoes, reduced from $3 to $2.
We carry a large line of RUBBER GOODS—Boots, Shoes, Coats, Caps, etc.—at low prices.

Mechanical Clothing Store, 414 K st., H. MARKS, Proprietor.

Jas. G. Davis
411 and 413 K street, Sacramento.
WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

FURNITURE —AND— CARPETS.

H. WACHHORST,
LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO,
Agent for PATEK, PHILIPPE & CO.'S WATCHES. Best in the world.
SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK, NO. 315 J ST., SACRAMENTO.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS, 428 J st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY and DIAMONDS. REPAIRING in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY.

BRAND, LAWTON, BARNETT & CO.,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS NEGOTIATED, Houses to Rent, Collections.
402 J Street......Sacramento, Cal. 3ptf

Fruit Trees For Sale.

TRAGEDY PRUNES, YEARLINGS; EARLY Crawford Peaches, yearlings; French Prunes, June Buds. Call or inquire at 910 FIFTH STREET. n22-tf INGLESIDE NURSERY COMPANY.

Sherwood Hall Nurseries,
TIMOTHY HOPKINS,
MENLO PARK, SAN MATEO CO., CAL.
Carnations, Roses, Chrysanthemums and Cut Flowers.
SWEET PEA SEED A SPECIALTY.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONTAINE in the WEEKLY UNION.

THE ABLEST PAPER ON THE COAST the WEEKLY UNION.

CHANGED DAILY.

TO-DAY,

Beginning at 9 A. M., odds and ends of

Saxony Yarns,

Reduced to

9 CENTS A SKEIN.

1,500 yards of

FANCY SILKS,

All of them short ends, reduced to

39 CENTS A YARD.

This week is the last that you can buy No. 97 P. D. Corsets for $3. Owing to the increased duty on this grade we received notice from the agent to advance the price to $3 25.

Our Stock of UMBRELLAS is ready for the first rain.

And so is Our Stock of GOSSAMERS.

THE NONPAREIL

CORNER OF

Fifth and J sts., Sacramento.

CREAM CARAMELS!

AND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

CONFECTIONERY

IN THE CITY, AT

BARTON'S,

NO. 810 J STREET. 3ptf

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF ALL KINDS

For Sketching, Drawing, Oil Color, Water Color and China Painting.

We have just received something new, and by the use of which much time will be saved and the most beautiful effects produced in

CHINA PAINTING.

ALSO, new Panels and Plaques for Oil and Water-color Paintings.

Whittier, Fuller & Co.,

1016 and 1018 Second Street. s17-tf3p(Su)

H. S. CROCKER & CO.,

208 and 210 J street.

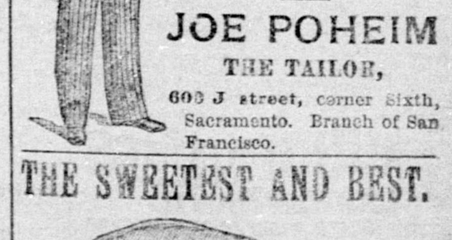
THE LEADING STATIONERS,
—PRINTERS—
And Lithographers
—AGENTS FOR—
CALIGRAPH TYPE-WRITER
And Supplies.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS.
n17-tf&Su

JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR,

Has just received an immense line of the latest novelties for the Holiday Trade. Fine Tailoring at moderate prices. Perfect fit and best of workmanship guaranteed. Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free to any address.

JOE POHEIM
THE TAILOR,
603 J street, corner Sixth, Sacramento. Branch of San Francisco.

THE SWEETEST AND BEST.




The Capital Ham
LINDLEY & CO., Sacramento, Cal.

NEW PROCESS CORN MEAL.

NEUBOURG & LAGES, STAR MILLS AND Malt House, 1016 to 1020 Fifth street. Manufacturers of malt and all kinds of meal. Also, dealers in hops, corks, produce, grain, feed and brewers' supplies. Special attention is called to our new process corn meal and farina. Exchange sold on the principal cities of Europe. n1-tf

J. J. WINGARD,

DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, Provisions, Flour, Hay, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Teas, Coffees, Hams, Bacon, Tobacco, Cigars, Wines and Liquors. S. W. corner Twenty-fifth and O Streets. n26-tf

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE



## EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

### Estimates of Government Expenses for the Fiscal Year.

### MINISTER MIZNER RECALLED.

### Unfavorable Reports From the Frontier—Two Banks Suspend.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

### ON THE BORDER.

**Unfavorable Reports Telegraphed by General Brooke.**

BISMARCK (N. D.), December 1st—Buffalo Bill arrived to-night on his way East. He was on his way to Sitting Bull's camp, when a courier overtook him with dispatches countermanding his previous orders. It appears that the Interior Department, acting under the advice of Agent McLaughlin, would not permit the arrest of Sitting Bull. General Miles and Buffalo Bill were of the opinion that his arrest would end the agitation. McLaughlin believes that the present cold wave will stop the trouble. The military is strong enough at all points, it is now believed, to protect the settlers, and the trouble is believed to be over.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Reports received at the War Department to-day from the locality of the threatened Indian hostilities are much less favorable than for several days. They indicate that between 1,000 and 2,000 Indians who refused to come to the Rosebud Agency in response to the agent's order started westward toward what is known as the Bad Lands. In their stampede they have committed depredations on cabins. General Brooke telegraphs that this information is taken from his own scout. He expects to follow the information. These alarming reports were again the subject of consultation between Secretary Proctor and Generals Schofield and Miles. The latter has asked General Schofield that additional troops be placed at his command. It is understood that his request was for mounted infantry. The Department will soon have a large number of men at its disposal in the region where the turbulent Indians have gathered. The Sixth Cavalry is now on its way to the scene.

AFTER SITTING BULL.

ST. PAUL, December 1st.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Standing Rock agency says: It is considered probable that Sitting Bull will come in next Saturday, and when he does he will be arrested. Major McLaughlin, the agent, said to day: "There is no reason why Sitting Bull should not be arrested as soon as he comes within the reach of this agency. He has broken his promise to send his children to school and did not come in last ration day, as ordered. I have ten scouts out, and if the old recreant comes within the limits of the agency they will bring him. Sitting Bull should be captured and confined. His influence is strongly and constantly for evil, and while he does not participate in the ghost dances to the extent of jumping about and yelling, etc., he keeps the frenzy at the highest pitch. Gall and John Grass are thoroughly loyal. It seems possible that Sitting Bull will be a prisoner before many days."

GOVERNMENT CATTLE STOLEN.

ST. PAUL, December 1st.—The *Pioneer Press* correspondent at Pine Ridge agency telegraphs that John Dwyer, Chief Herder of the Government herds, in whose charge are three thousand cattle for use in giving rations to Indians, has been compelled to keep a constant guard, and finally he and all his herders had to leave to save their lives. Of the herd of three thousand head the Indians seized all, killing some for immediate use and driving the remainder into the Bad Lands for future consumption. There will, therefore, be no cattle for the Indians next week, as many more cattle belonging to the Rosebud Agency have been captured by Indians.

Chief Fast Thunder reached the agency tonight, and reports received at the agency to-night are about depredations of the hostiles.

Signal fires north of the White river announce the approach of the Cheyennes. Four scouts have been out since Friday morning and if it is feared they have been killed.

MORE TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

LEAVENWORTH (KAN.), December 1st.—Orders were received this evening directing four troops of cavalry to be ready for immediate marching orders.

DENVER, December 1st.—The United States troops at Fort Logan, near Denver, have been ordered to prepare at once to go to Dakota. They will probably join the regiment on the way from Fort Wingate.

"FRIENDLIES" JOINING THE HOSTILES.

CHICAGO, December 1st.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Pine Ridge confirms the report that many Indians from Roseburg are joining the hostiles on the way to Bad Lands. The correspondent says that many more "friendlies" have stolen away from the Pine Ridge agency. The hostile force in Bad Lands now numbers 4,000. It is reported to-night that the hostiles sent word to the friendlies that any caught would be killed. The half-breed settlers are coming into the agency from all around, reporting the loss of cattle.

"Night Hawk," one of the hostile chiefs, sent a letter to Agent Roger to-day, which the agent would not make public. It is reported that it contains this threat: 'Send your soldiers to take us. We are ready to fight.'

The weather is colder to-night, and snow is falling.

### GOVERNMENT EXPENSES.

**Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ending in June, 1892.**

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—The Secretary of the Treasury sent to Congress to-day the following estimates of the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June, 1892: Legislative establishment, $3,539,632; Executive, $21,499,553; judicial, $463,100; foreign intercourse, $1,942,605; military establishment, $26,160,991; naval, $32,568,294; Indian affairs, $6,846,908; pensions, $185,263,065; public works $19,8:1,704; postal service, $3,590,863; miscellaneous, $82,954,881: permanent annual appropriations, $122,486,808; grand total, $497,077,133.

Estimates for 1891 were $511,428,973, and the appropriations $414,425,633. For 1891 the estimate for pensions was something over ninety-eight and a half millions, while an appropriation of nearly a hundred and twenty-four millions is necessitated for the new message. The public works estimates were nineteen millions. Nearly thirty-eight millions were appropriated. The estimates for permanent annual appropriations were about a hundred and two millions, and the amount appropriated about a hundred and twenty-seven millions.

COAST APPROPRIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—The Treasury estimates submitted to Congress to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury contain a number of items of interest to the Pacific coast. A paying teller is recommended for the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco, at a salary of $2,400, making the estimates for the office, $29,5:0. Assistant Treasurer Jackson writes a strong letter to Secretary Windom on the subject, saying: "A due regard to my own liability, and a higher concern for the safety of the Government funds in my charge, both impel me to ask, with all earnestness, that a paying teller may be allowed."

An increase of $20,000 is recommended by the Director of the Mint for the wages of workmen and an Adjuster at Carson making the total appropriation $60,000. An increase is also recommended of $12,500 for contingent expenses, making the total appropriation $35,000.

An increase of $20,000 is suggested for the wages of workmen and Adjusters at the San Francisco Mint, and the total appropriation for the Mint is $190,000, with $40,000 for contingent expenses.

An appropriation of $150,000 is recommended to carry out the existing Acts of Congress regarding the Postoffice at Sacramento, and an estimate of $15,000 for new heating apparatus at the Marine Hospital at San Francisco.

Several important estimates are made for the navy yard at Mare Island.

### BILLIARD MATCH.

**Schaefer Defeats Slosson for the World's Championship.**

NEW YORK, December 1st.—Jacob Schaefer and George F. Slosson played a billiard match to-night, at the fourteen-inch balk-line, eight hundred points, for the championship cup and $1,000 a side. Schaefer won, making 800 points, when Slosson had only scored 609.

In the seventh inning Schaefer made a run of 87 points, amid great applause. Slosson was evidently a little nettled by this, but succeeded in making 42 before he stopped. Schaefer made 39 in the eighth innings, and Slosson 49. The thing went on then without any larger runs until the seventeenth inning, when Jake by beautiful playing, scored 73 points. The score then stood: Schaefer 247, Slosson 162.

In the nineteenth Schaefer gave a wonderful display, getting the ivories on the line. He played them back and forth as if on a reel. He reached and passed the hundred mark safely, and still kept on gently tickling the ivories. The audience sat breathlessly waiting, and Schaefer finally stopped after making 128 points.

Slosson looked feverish, and he missed an easy shot after making ten points.

From this time on the wizard's excellent playing seemed to have rattled Slosson badly. At the end of the seventeenth inning the score stood: Schaefer 463, Slosson 223. Betting was three and four to one against Slosson.

In the twenty-fourth Jake scored 73 more points, while Slosson made four. In the twenty-seventh Schaefer made 27 and Slosson 42. The score at the end of the twenty-ninth was: Schaefer, 543; Slosson, 324. In the thirty-second Schaefer gave another great exhibition of nursing and rolled up eight points.

Slosson seemed to play hard, and yet some of his errors would have shamed an amateur. Afterward he did better than Jake, but it was too late. He made two runs of 60 and one of 59, but in the forty-first Inning Schaefer ran out the eight hundred, leaving Slosson at 600. The averages were: Schaefer, 19 21-41; Slosson, 14 26-41.

### SENATOR STANFORD.

**He is a Candidate for No Office Except Senator.**

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—The California Associated Press correspondent called upon Senator Stanford to-night. He said he could not pass an opinion on the President's message, because he had not yet had it carefully. The correspondent called his attention to the report that a "Blaine and Stanford" ticket would be one of the possibilities for 1892.

He responded: "You can say for me that I am not a candidate for any office except that of Senator."

When asked if he expected the Farmers' Alliance in the Convention at Ocala, Florida, to indorse the sub-land loan bill or something similar, he said he had no mode of ascertaining what the sentiment of the Convention would be, but expressed confidence that the farmers generally would ultimately indorse just such a scheme as he had proposed.

Senator Stanford thinks the country is beginning to appreciate what at first was regarded as a visionary and chimerical financial scheme. He announced his intention of pushing it again during this session.

Senator Stanford will offer in the Senate tomorrow a memorial from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, urging the establishing of a training ship in San Francisco harbor, and recommending the United States ship Hartford for this purpose.

Stanford will also present a memorial from the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, asking for the protection of San Diego harbor by military fortifications.

### DOORS CLOSED.

**Five Banks Unable to Meet the Demands of Depositors.**

PITTSBURG, December 1st.—An Indiana, Penn., special says the Deposit Bank has failed. The liabilities and assets are unknown.

The closing of the doors of the Deposit Company is the result of the failure of H. K. Jamison & Co., Philadelphia. The latter had in their possession cash and securities of the Deposit Company amounting to $45 000 at the time of the suspension. The officials say the deposits aggregate $141,000, and the assets are three times as large. An early resumption is expected.

Chief stockholder White spent some time in Philadelphia trying to recover securities or money from the Jamisons, but was unable to do so. He stated to-day that the bank is solvent, and will pay dollar for dollar, and all they wanted was time enough to turn the securities into money. The principal depositors express confidence.

RUN ON A PHILADELPHIA BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1st.—Owing to rumors afloat for several days, a long line of depositors stood in line all day in front of the Keystone National Bank awaiting their turn to get their money. So far all checks have been paid, and the bank officials say every demand will be met.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the bank closed. Cashier Hayes said the amount paid out during the day aggregated about $350,000. The bank's deposits average $1,200,000. City Treasurer Bardsley, who has $4,000,000 of the city's money on deposit, announced that no attempt will be made to withdraw the money. To-morrow Mayor Fitler and Bardsley will confer with the Directors of the bank.

Bank Examiner Drew says the Keystone Bank is perfectly solvent.

### ELECTIONS BILL.

**The Republican Senatorial Caucus Decides to Press the Measure.**

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—After a lengthy discussion this afternoon the Republican Senatorial caucus agreed that the elections bill would be taken up to-morrow with the understanding that it be kept before that body until finally acted upon. Furthermore to guard against the expected opposition from the Democratic minority in the line of dilatory tactics, a committee of five Senators will be appointed to co-operate with the Republican members of the Committee on Rules in the preparation of a rule to secure the closure of debate when desired by the majority.

The old caucus Committee on Order of Business was reappointed and instructed to prepare a programme to govern the proceedings of the Senate after the elections bill is disposed of. It is stated no votes were cast against these determinations of the caucus.

About thirty Republican representatives got together this afternoon after adjournment of the House and informally discussed the reapportionment question. Nearly all of the leading Republicans were present. The only conclusions reached were that for the present there was no reason to hold a party caucus, and the Census Committee should be left free to deal with the matter. Several of these present said no decision was reached as to whether the apportionment bill should be passed, but each one personally insisted that a bill would unquestionably be passed.

### THE REASON WHY.

**Witty Retort of Congressman Biggs to speaker Reed.**

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Representative Biggs was the first California man to appear on the floor of the House to-day, and he was at once called upon by his colleagues to explain why that State had gone Republican. Speaker Reed, spying him out as one Democrat who might not be in a boastful mood, walked slowly up to him.

"How is it," Reed said, "that California went Republican?"

"Because," replied the old Democrat, "Speaker Reed did not take the stump there."

"I was there once," said Mr. Reed.

"I remember," retorted Biggs, 'I got 2,000 Democratic majority that year.'

### MINISTER MIZNER.

**He Has Been Recalled From the Mission to Central America.**

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Mizner's recall is one of the principal topics of conversation to-night. It is remarked with surprise that the State Department succeeded in keeping the matter from the public so long. The step was taken several days ago, but the first intimation of it was given in the message sent to Congress to-day by the President, in which he remarked that he had satisfied himself that Mizner had acted in violation of his duty. Various comments are made on this action of President Harrison. Of course the Democrats are glad of it, but many Republicans express regret and disapproval of the President's action.

**Large Fire in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, December 1st.—The large establishments of A. Campbell Manufacturing Company, cotton yarns, and Albert Grensham, flannels and dress goods, were damaged by fire this afternoon to the extent of $300,000. One fireman was killed and three injured by falling walls.

**Racing Stables to be Sold.**

NEW YORK, December 1st.—The breeding and racing stud of the late August Belmont, it was officially stated to-day, will be sold, to comply with the will of the banker. It was the expressed wish of Belmont that his racing stable should not be continued after his death by his heirs.

## CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

### Fatal Termination of a Saloon Row at Fall City.

### COLD WEATHER AT SONOMA.

### Residence and Contents Burned—Election Contest in Lake County.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

### FATAL SHOOTING.

**Words With a Drunken Man Lead to a Homicide.**

REDDING, December 1st.—A report was received to night that Joe Goodwin, an ex-stage driver, who has of late been tending bar at Fall City, killed a man last Sunday by the name of Allen. It appears that Allen went into the saloon drunk, had words with Goodwin, and told him if he would come from behind the bar he would thump him. Goodwin grabbed a pistol and struck Allen twice, when someone caught him by the arms and told him to desist, but Goodwin thrust the pistol out to one side and shot Allen through the head, killing him instantly.

**Fire at Fresno.**

MODESTO, December 1st.—This morning at 5:30 o'clock a fire of unknown origin was discovered in the rear of F. Jacobson's saloon, on Front street. The fire burned B. B. Garner's and Horner & Pflaging's saloons and George Whalon's shooting gallery, and damaged the saloon of Lon Dennis and the barber shop of Mr. Severes, adjoining. The Brooklon Hotel was also charred and damaged by water. The heroic work of the firemen and the stillness of the air prevented the burning of nearly the entire business portion of the city.

The losses were: Two one-story frame buildings owned by the Modesto Bank, $1,000; no insurance. Manuel Brazil, one building, $600; no insurance. Garner, saloon, liquor stock, insurance, $500. Jacobson, liquors, $1,200; insurance, $500. Horner & Pflaging, liquors, $1,000; insurance, $600. Whalon, shooting gallery, $150; no insurance. Brooklyn Hotel, $5,0:0; insured.

**Released and Rearrested.**

SAN DIEGO, December 1st.—F. J. Kyle, who was arrested four days ago for passing bogus drafts, was released to day on a technicality, but was immediately rearrested on a warrant from Los Angeles, where he had victimized a man named Patterson out of $75. The case against him here was compromised by his refunding the money obtained.

**New Steamship Company to be Formed.**

EUGENE (Or.), December 1st.—Captain O. W. Hurd, a prominent business man of Florence, is in the city in the interests of parties there who are endeavoring to form a stock company to buy and operate a steamer between Sulsiaw bay and San Francisco. The matter will be presented to the Eugene Board of Trade.

**Fears of a Drought.**

ELVERANO, December 1st.—The temperature fell rapidly last night about midnight, and there was a very heavy frost. The ponds were frozen over to day. It is very cold. No rain yet. The farmers are fearful that next year's crops will be be greatly damaged by drought.

**Residence and Contents Burned.**

PETALUMA, December 1st.—This afternoon the dwelling of Thomas Bryan, in East Petaluma, took fire from a stove-pipe, and burned down, with all its contents. The family did not save even a change of clothing. Loss, about $1,250; no insurance.

**Strong Talk of a Lynching.**

SONOMA, December 1st.—While the Coroner's jury was in session over the remains of M. C. Patrick, who was shot Saturday night by a Chinaman, there was strong talk of lynching the Chinaman, who was removed to Santa Rosa unknown to the citizens.

**Ghost Dancing at Fort Hall.**

PORTLAND, December 1st.—It is reported that a ghost dance is in progress among the Indians on the Fort Hall reservation, at the camp of Pug White, a Bannack Indian, and an intimate friend of the bogus Messiah Johnson, who is well known at the Fort Hall agency.

**Election Contest.**

LAKEPORT, December 1st.—J. B. Shreve of Lower Lake has begun proceedings to contest the election of W. H. Cunningham for the office of Assessor of this county. Cunningham was elected by only three majority.

**Incorporation Election.**

VACAVILLE, December 1st.—The County Board of Supervisors to-day ordered an election for January 5d, to decide upon the question of incorporation of this town.

**City Election at Salem.**

SALEM (Or.), December 1st.—At the city election to-day H. H. Darcy (Dem.) was elected Mayor by five majority.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

### THE PARNELL CASE.

**Irish Members of the Commons Discuss the Situation.**

LONDON, December 1st.—The meeting of Irish members of the Commons to consider what action the Nationalist party shall take in regard to the leadership took place at noon. Parnell was the first to arrive. He took the chair and called the meeting to order. Telegrams from the delegates in the United States and from Archbishop Croke were read. An adjournment was then taken for luncheon. Prior to the meeting Parnell held a conference with his supporters. Joseph Nolan, Kenny, John Redmond, William Redmond, Edward Harrington, Power, Shiel and O'Kelly were present at the conference.

The proceedings of the meeting were of the stormiest character. Parnell's supporters strove hard to secure another adjournment, urging that the meeting decide the question of leadership of the Irish party should be held in Dublin.

Sexton hotly protested against an adjournment. The majority of the party, he declared, desired to keep the leadership of the party unsullied and unstained. Sexton's remarks were frequently interrupted by tremendous cheering from Parnell's opponents, who composed the majority of those present.

Redmond made a passionate appeal to the members to pause before they deposed from his rightful position the leader of the Irish nation, who by his unparalleled services had earned the gratitude of the Irish people.

After Redmond had finished Parnell addressed the meeting, saying in substance: "The time has come when I must speak out against the opposition within our party, which has been created by Gladstone's letter. The men whose ability has been most conspicuously exercised against me—Healy and Sexton—will have to bear the responsibility. Healy has been trained in this warfare. Who telegraphed to him in America to come back? Who gave him his first chance to enter public life, and get him a seat in Parliament? Mr. Healy reminds me of his services. He hasn't been slow to remind me of them at any time. I understand he attended a recent meeting in Dublin, calling on me not to retire. Who asked him to do so? Who asked McCarthy to travel to Dublin and say he would be able to give information which would throw a different complexion on the hidden events. Where was Sexton at this same meeting? Where were you all? Why did you encourage me to maintain the leadership in the face of the world if you were not going to stand by me? Why did my officers encourage me to take a position on the bridge, if they were going to act as traitors and hand me over to another commander-in-chief? I did not ask them for a certificate of character given at the Dublin meeting."

Referring to the Hawarden proposals, Parnell said Gladstone told him none of them were final. "For me," said Parnell, "it was a question of drafting a bill. It was a question of weak judgment on the part of an English politician. It was a question of dealing with a garrulous old gentleman, who monopolized the conversation, and with whom, as everybody who knew him knows, it is difficult to get in a word edgeways. Before you vote for my deposition, be sure you are getting the value for it. On Saturday we were all agreed that we would not have this Gladstone bill. Not a man here has said a word in favor of it. Are you sure you will be able to get anything better? If Healy or Sexton or McCarthy see the way clear to get anything better, for God's sake let them get it. I won't stand in their way."

Joseph Nolan submitted an amendment to the effect that the question of retirement should be postponed until the members personally ascertained the views of their constituents, the party then to meet in Dublin and decide the matter.

Parnell ruled out of order any reference to his conduct in the O'Shea case, and this brought him into frequent collision with different speakers, especially Healy, with whom Parnell exchanged hot words. He displayed great passion throughout. At midnight the meeting adjourned until noon to-morrow.

**British Grain Market.**

LONDON, December 1st.—The *Mark Lane Express* says English wheat is firm. Foreign wheats are weak, or large arrivals. Russian and Indian oats are firm. Fine American corn in good inquiry at 26s. Round corn, 24s 3d. At to-day's market a small business was done, and prices were steady.

**Terrible Tragedy.**

LONDON, December 1st.—There was a terrible tragedy at the Sandhurst Royal Military College, in Berkshire, to-day. The wife of Major Gregg, instructor in the college, became insane, murdered her mother and suicided.

### NEW SENATORS.

**Messrs. Carey and Warren of Wyoming Take Their Seats.**

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Swearing in of Senators-elect this afternoon was an interesting episode on the Senate side. Carey and Warren had been standing on the Republican side of the chamber, talking with Dolph, Plumb and other Republican Senators, as soon as Warren's credentials had been read. Senator Stanford offered his left arm to Mr. Carey and Senator Hoar his right arm to Mr. Warren, and the two new Senators were led to the desk of the presiding officer, where Vice-President Morton read the oath to them from a printed slip which he had in his left hand.

When the oath had been administered, Chief Clerk Johnson placed the written oath before each of them, and they signed it. Then they walked unescorted to their desks, which are in the last row in the Republican side of the chamber, between the desks of Mr. Power and Mr. Higgins. For several minutes the new Senators held a reception, and shook the hands of one after another of their fellow-Senators.

**Five Negroes Drowned.**

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), December 1st.—By the capsizing of a skiff in the Ohio river this afternoon, five negroes were drowned. They were crossing the river from this side with a load of broom corn.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the progress of those that are of universal interest.

In view of these conditions, I refrain from bringing before you at this time some suggestions that would otherwise be made, and most earnestly evoke your attention to the duty of perfecting the important legislation now well advanced. To some of those measures, which seem to me most important, I now briefly call your attention.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

I desire to request, with added urgency, the reconsideration contained in my last annual message in relation to the development of American steamship lines. The reciprocity clause of the tariff bill will be largely limited, and its benefits retarded and diminished, if a provision is not contemporaneously made to encourage the establishment of first-class steam communication between our ports and the ports of such nations as may meet our overtures for enlarged commercial exchanges. The steamship carrying the mails steadily and frequently and offering to passengers a comfortable, safe and speedy transit, is the first condition of foreign trade. It carries the order of the buyer, but not all that is ordered or bought. It gives to the sailing vessels such cargoes as are not urgent or perishable, and indirectly, at least, promotes that import adjunct of commerce. Here is now, both in this country and in the nations of Central and South America, expectation and confidence as to the increased trade that will give a double value to your prompt action upon this question. The present situation of our mail communication with Australia illustrates the importance of early action by Congress.

The Oceanic Steamship Company maintains a line of steamers between San Francisco, Sydney and Auckland, consisting of three vessels, two of which are of United States registry and one of foreign registry. For the service done by this line in carrying the mails, we pay annually the sum of $36,000, being estimated the full sea and United States inland postage, which is the limit fixed by law. The colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand have been paying annually to those lines £37,000 for carrying the mails from Sydney and Auckland to San Francisco. The contract under which this payment has been made has now about to expire, and those colonies have refused to renew the contracts unless the United States shall pay a more equitable proportion of the sum necessary to hold the service.

I am advised by the Postmaster-General that the United States received for carrying the Australian mails brought to San Francisco in these steamers by rail to Vancouver, an estimated compensation of $75,000, while, as I have stated, we are paying but for the support of the steamship line that brings this mail to us only $46,000, leaving annually a surplus resulting from this service of $19,000. The trade of the United States with Australia, which is in a considerable part carried by these steamers, and the whole of which is practically dependent upon the mail communication which they maintain, is largely in our favor. Our total exports of merchandise to Australian ports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were $11,266,484, while the total imports of merchandise from these ports were only $4,594,000.

If we are not willing to see this important steamship line withdrawn or continued, with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco as the American terminal, Congress should put it in the power of the Postmaster-General to make a liberal increase in the amount now paid for the transportation of this important mail.

The South Atlantic and Gulf ports occupy a very favored position towards the new and immediate commerce which the reciprocity clause of the Tariff Act and the Postal Shipping bill are designed to promote. Steamship lines from these ports to some northern port of South America will almost certainly effect a connection between the railroad systems of the continent long before any continuous line of railroad can be put in operation.

The very large appropriation made at last session for the harbor of Galveston was justified, as it seemed to be by these considerations that the great Northwest will feel the advantage of a trunk line to the South, as well as to the East, and of the new sea-board opened for the supply of food products and for many of their manufactured products.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN BANKS.

I had occasion in May last to transmit to Congress a report adopted by the International American Conference upon the subject of the incorporation of an international American bank, with a view to facilitating money exchange between the States represented in that conference. Such an institution would greatly promote the trade we are seeking to develop. I renew the recommendation that a careful and well guarded charter be granted. I do not think the power granted should include those ordinarily exercised by true guarantee and safe deposit companies or that drawn from the United States should be authorized than are strictly necessary to accomplish the object primarily in view, namely, convenient foreign exchanges.

It is quite important that prompt action should be taken in this matter, in order that any appropriations for better communication with these countries, and any agreement that may be made for reciprocity of trade may not be hindered, and for the convenience of making exchanges throughout Europe, and the money centers widened by the tribute which is an event of that method of business.

A bill for the relief of the Supreme Court has, after many years of discussion, reached a position when final action is easily attainable, and it is hoped that any differences of opinion may be so merged as to save the essential features of this very important measure. In this connection, I earnestly renew my recommendation that the salaries of Judges of the United States District Courts be readjusted, that none of them shall receive less than $5,000 per annum.

MEXICAN LAND GRANTS.

The subject of adjusted Spanish and Mexican land grants, and the urgent necessity for producing some Commission or tribunal for final treatment of the question growing out thereof, was twice brought by me to the attention of Congress at the last session. Bills have been reported from the proper Commissions and both Houses on the subject, and I very earnestly hope that this Congress will put an end to the delay which has attended the settlement of disputes as to title-bearing settlers and claimants under these grants. These disputes retard prosperity and distract the peace of large and important communities.

SMALL HOLDINGS OF FARM LANDS.

The Governor of New Mexico, in his last report to the Secretary of the Interior, suggests some modifications of the provision of pending bills relating to small holdings of farm lands. I commend to your attention the suggestions of the Secretary of the Interior upon this subject.

NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

The enactment of a national bankrupt law I still regard as very desirable. The Constitution having given to Congress jurisdiction of this subject, it should be exercised and uniform rules provided for the administration of the affairs of insolvent debtors. The inconvenience resulting from the occasional and temporary exercise of this power by Congress and from the conflicting State codes of insolvency, which come into force intermediately, should be removed by the enactment of a simple, inexpensive and permanent national bankrupt law.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

I also renew my recommendation in favor of legislation affording just copyright protection to foreign authors on a footing of reciprocal advantage for authors abroad.

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

It may still be possible for this Congress to inaugurate, by suitable legislation, a movement looking to uniformity and an increased safety in the use of couplers and brakes upon freight trains engaged in interstate commerce. The chief difficulty in the way is to secure an agreement as to the best appliances, simplicity, effectiveness, and cost being considered. The difficulty will only yield to legislation which should be based upon full inquiry and impartial tests. The purpose should be to secure the co-operation of all well-disposed managers and owners; but the fearful fact that every year's delay involves the sacrifice of 2,000 lives, and the maiming of 20,000 young men, should plead both with Congress and managers against any needless delay.

WATER SUPPLY.

The subject of the conservative and equal distribution of the water supply of arid regions has had much attention from Congress, but has not as yet been put up in a permanent and satisfactory basis. The urgency of the subject does not grow out of any large present demand for the use of the lands for agriculture, but out of the danger that the water supply and the sites for the necessary catch basins may fall into the hands of individual or private corporations, and be used to render subservient large areas dependent on such supply. The owner of water is the owner of the lands, however the titles may run.

All unappropriated water sources and all necessary reservoirs should be held by the Government for equal use, at fair rates, of the homestead settlers, who will eventually take up these lands. The United States should not, in my opinion, undertake the construction of dams or canals, but should limit all work to such surveys and observations as will determine the water supply, both surface and subterranean, the areas capable of irrigation, and the use of the storage capacity of reservoirs. This done, the use of the water and of the reservoir sites might be granted to the respected States or Territories, to individuals or associations, upon the condition that the necessary works should be constructed and the water furnished at fair rates, without discrimination, the rates to be subjected to provisions by the Legislatures, or by Boards of Water Commissioners, duly constituted. The essential thing to be secured is the common and equal use, at fair rates, of the accumulated water supply. It were almost better that these lands should remain arid, than that those who own them should become the slaves of restrained monopolies controlling the essential element of land values and crop results.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The use of the telegraph by the Postoffice Department as a means for the transmission of written communications is, I believe upon proper terms, quite desirable. The Government does not own or operate the railroads, and it should not, I think, own or operate the telegraph lines. It does, however, seem to be quite practicable for the Government to contract with the telegraph lines it does use for railroads, to carry, at specified rates, such communications as the sender may designate for this method of transmission. I recommend that such legislation be enacted as will enable the Postoffice Department fairly to test, by experiment, the advantages of such a use of the telegraph.

FREE AND HONEST ELECTIONS.

If any intelligent and loyal company of American citizens were required to catalogue the essential human conditions of national life, I do not doubt that with absolute unanimity they would begin with "free and honest elections," and it is gratifying to know that generally there is a growing and non-partisan demand for better election laws. But against this sign of hope and progress must be set the depressing and undeniable fact that the election laws and methods are sometimes cunningly controlled to insure minority control of the whole volume and complete the shortcoming of fraud. In my last annual message I suggested that the adoption of the existing law providing a Federal supervision of Congressional electors, offered an effective method of reforming these abuses. The need of such a law has manifested itself in many parts of the country, and its wholesome restraints and penalties will be useful. In all the constitutionality of such legislation has been affirmed by the Supreme Court. Its probable effectiveness is evidenced by the character of the opposition that is made to it. It has been as pronounced as if it were a new exercise of Federal power and an invasion of the rights of the States.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Congress has already fixed the time for the election of members of Congress. It has declared that the vote for members of Congress must be by written or printed ballot; it has provided for the appointment by the Circuit Court in certain cases, upon the petition of a certain number of citizens, of election supervisors, and made it their duty to supervise the registration of voters conducted by the State officers; to challenge persons offering to register; to personally inspect and scrutinize the registry lists, and to affix their names to the lists for the purpose of identification and the prevention of frauds; to attend at elections, and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attach to the registry lists and election returns any statement touching the accuracy and fairness of the registry and elections, and to take and transmit to the Clerk of the House of Representatives any evidence of fraudulent practices which may be presented to them.

The same law provides for the appointment of a Deputy United States Marshal to attend at the polls and support the Supervisors in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest persons violating the election laws. The provisions of this familiar title of the revised statutes have been put into exercise by both the great political parties, and in the North as well as in the South, by the filing with the Court of the petitions required by law. It is not, therefore, a question whether we shall have a Federal election law, for we now have one, and have had for nearly twenty years, but whether we shall have an effective law. The present law stops just short of effectiveness, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the certification which establishes *prima facie* right to a seat in the House of Representatives. This defect should be cured. Equality of representation and the purity of the electors must be maintained, or everything that is valuable in our system of government is lost. The qualification of an elector must be sought in the law, not in the opinion, prejudices or fear of any class, however powerful.

The path of the elector to the ballot-box must be free from ambush of fear and the enticement of fraud; the count so true and open that none shall gainsay it. Such a law shall be absolutely non-partisan and impartial. It should give the advantage to honesty and the control to majorities. Surely there is nothing sectional about this creed. If it shall happen that the penalties of laws intended to enforce these rights fall here, and not there, it is not because the law is sectional, but because, happily, crime is local, and not universal. Nor should it be forgotten that every law, whether relating to elections or any other subject, when enacted by the State or by the nation, has force behind it. The Courts, the Marshal, or Constable, the posse comitatus, the prisons, are all and always behind the law. One cannot be indicted or charged with unfriendliness to any section or class who seeks only to restrain violations of the law and of personal rights.

No community will find lawlessness profitable. No community can afford to have it known that the officers who are charged with the preservation of the public peace, and the restraint of the criminal classes, are themselves the product of fraud or violence. The magistrate is then without power and the law without terror. The floods of lawlessness can be levied and made to run in one channel. The killing of an United States Marshal, carrying a writ of arrest for an election offense, is full of prompting and offense to men who are pursued by a city Marshal for a crime against life and property.

But it is said that this legislation will revive animosities, and some have even suggested that when the peaceful methods of law and trial made impossible, they may be supplanted by intimidation and violence. If the proposed law gives any qualified elector by a hair's weight more than his equal influence, or detracts by so much from any other unqualified elector, it is fatally impeached. But if the law is equal, and the animosities it is to evoke grow out of the fact that some electors have been accustomed to exercise the franchise for others as well as for themselves, then these animosities ought not to be confessed without shame, and cannot be given any weight in the discussion without dishonor.

My choice is left to me but to enforce with vigor the laws intended to secure to the citizen his constitutional rights, and to recommend that the inadequateness of such laws be promptly remedied. If to promote with zeal and ready interest every project for the development of its material interests, its rivers, harbors, mines and factories, and the intelligence, peace and security under the law of its communities and its homes, is not accepted as sufficient evidence of friendliness to any State or section, I cannot add connivance at election practices that not only disturb local results, but rob the election of other States and sections of their most priceless political rights.

EXPENDITURES SHOULD BE SCRUTINIZED.

The preparation of the general appropriation bill should be conducted with the greatest care and closest scrutiny of expenditures. Appropriations should be adequate to the needs of the public service, but they should be absolutely free from prodigality.

I venture again to remind you that the brief time remaining for the consideration of the important legislation now awaiting your attention offers no margin for waste. If the present duty is discharged with diligence and courage, the work of the Fifty-first Congress may be confidently submitted by the tribunal of judgment of the people.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, December 1, 1890.

### SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1, 1890.

MORNING SESSION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ophir | 3 80 | Caledonia | 55c |
| Mexican | 2 60 | S. Hill | 25@30c |
| G. & C. | 1 65@1 70 | Challenge | 2 25 |
| B. & B. | 2 40 | Occidental | 1 05 |
| Con. V. | 3 35 | Lady Wash | 30@35c |
| Savage | 2 10 | Andes | 90c |
| Chollar | 3 40@3 35 | Scorpion | 15@20c |
| Potosi | 5 75@5 25 | W. Comstock | 55c |
| B. & N. | 1 90 | Prize | 32@30c |
| Alpha | 1 10 | Eureka | 75 |
| Jacket | 2 25 | B. Isle | 75@80c |
| Imperial | 25@30c | Mt. Diablo | 2 10 |
| Alpha | 1 10 | N. B. Isle | 1 20 |
| Belcher | 1 00 | Queen | 75@90c |
| S. Nevada | 2 20@2 25 | N. Com'weth | 1 25 |
| Utah | 75c | Delmonte | 60@70c |
| Bullion | 2 10 | Bodie | 90c |
| Exchequer | 75@80c | Bulwer | 25c |
| Seg. Belcher | 1 25 | Dudley | 10c |
| Overman | 2 10 | Silver King | 50c |
| Justice | 1 10 | Peer | 15c |
| Union | 2 10 | Peerless | 20c |
| Alta | 1 00 | Central | 15c |
| Julia | 20@25c | Weldon | 15@20c |

AFTERNOON SESSION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mexican | 2 60 | Ophir | 3 65 |
| Point | 1 85@1 90 | J. & C. | 1 65@1 75 |
| Jacket | 2 15@2 25 | Andes | 35c |
| Potosi | 5½@5¾ | Scorpion | 15@20c |
| B. & N. | 1 90 | Benton | 10c |
| Imperial | 25@30c | New York | 20@25c |
| Kentuck | 1 20@1 25 | W. Comstock | 50c |
| Alpha | 1 05@1 10 | J. C. Va | 30 |
| Belcher | 1 00 | Savage | 2 60 |
| S. Nevada | 2 15@2 20 | Prize | 30@30c |
| Utah | 70@75c | Navajo | 35c |
| Bullion | 2 05 | Belle Isle | 65c |
| Exchequer | 75c | N. Belle Isle | 1 15 |
| Seg. Belcher | 1 15@1 20 | Holmes | 20@25c |
| Overman | 2 05 | Queen | 75 |
| Utah | 70c | Com'wealth | 2 20@2 25 |
| Justice | 1 05@1 10 | Chollar | 3 30 |
| Union | 2 15 | N. Com'with | 1 40@1 45 |
| Alta | 1 05@1 10 | Belmont | 70c |
| Julia | 20c | Bulwer | 2½@25c |
| Caledonia | 35c | Syndicate | 10c |
| Silver Hill | 25@30c | Mono | 45@50c |
| Challenge | 2 20 | Silver King | 30c |
| Occidental | 1 05 | Weldon | 20c |
| Lady Wash | 30@35c | | |

BEECHAM